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Editor: TED R. LURIE
Head Office: 9 Schocken Square, Jerusalem, P.O.Box 81, Tel. 36233.
Tel Aviv: 32 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.Box 1123, Tel. 64251.
Haifa: 24 Rehov Herzl, Nesher Haemek, P.O.Box 4810, Tel. 4594.
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EAST Germany has scrapped its seven-year-plan and gone over to a form of war economy. In any case only the chemical and metal-work industries reached their targets. The fuel and power, machine-making and electrical industries had failed to do so. So had agriculture.

CHINA OUT OF BERLIN DEAL

In practice this means that East Germany will now give priority to the aim of autarky vis-a-vis West Germany and the West. The reasoning is that if West Germany should reply to interference with its Berlin communications by a stoppage of inter-zonal trade, East Germany must prove invulnerable.

East Germany has for several months been proclaiming its aim of making itself independent of trade with West Germany — which at the moment is vital to the East German economy — but this has hitherto been treated as a medium-term aim, to be achieved by 1965. Now there is to be an emergency programme to do without West German goods by the time a separate peace treaty and the Berlin crisis are expected — that it is within the next six months or so.

This plenary session of the Central Committee at which the switch to war economy was decided took place in secret two weeks ago; since then the number of refugees arriving in Berlin has suddenly risen from about 500 a day to about 1,000, and it has stayed at this daily level since.

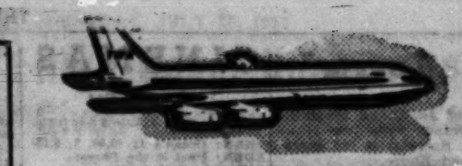
This looks as though the hatches are being battened down. The United States has begun physical preparations against any emergency. As an interesting side light on the scene comes Moscow's desire to improve relations with Marshal Tito almost on the eve of the Belgrade conference of uncommitted nations (scheduled for early September) apparently in order to influence neutral opinion on Germany and Berlin through this channel. Quite likely this was also the principal reason for the new coolness towards Mao Tse-tung, to whom the Yugoslav "revisionists" remain anathema, and many of the uncommitted governments of Asia at least suspect.

This would supply an answer to the riddle puzzling many Western students of Communist affairs — why the Moscow-Peking quarrel on strategy and leadership of world Communism should reappear, barely seven months after it had been patched up by the Moscow conference of 81 Communist Parties.

The resurgence of the dispute cannot be denied. There has been the unilateral publication by the Soviet Union of the amount of Chinese indebtedness to them resulting from last year's failures of Chinese economy, and a series of demonstrative moves to strengthen Soviet control of the minor Communist States in Asia — Outer Mongolia, North Korea and North Vietnam.

While the anniversary of the foundation of the Chinese Communist Party was played down in the Soviet Press, that of the beginning of the Yugoslav partisan campaign against the Nazi occupation was played up. Tito in turn used the occasion to compare the rearmament of the German Federal Republic by the Western Powers with their pre-war policy towards Hitler at the time of the Munich Agreement, and to express sympathy with Khrushchev's proposal for the conclusion of peace treaties with the "two German States." It is also a fact that Yugoslavia is so far the only uncommitted nation that maintains full diplomatic relations with East Germany.

All this suggests not that the Soviets are acting in Berlin under Chinese pressure, but that their position in the world Communist movement is now secure enough for them to regain their freedom of manoeuvre and no longer to pay heed to Chinese objections — at least on issues that are of primary importance to the Kremlin. Clearly, Germany and Berlin is such an issue: it would be out of all proportion to assume that, in trying to force a solution there, Khrushchev is acting on Chinese prompting rather than pursuing his own interests. But because this is an objective of great importance to him, Khrushchev is determined to pursue it in his own way — not by military threat alone but also by a political effort to win uncommitted world opinion to his side.



THE JERUSALEM POST

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1961 • 7 Av, 5721, • 7 Safar, 1961

JFK Prepares Armed Action on Berlin Crisis

Sees Trouble for Nato

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — President Kennedy said here yesterday the U.S. was about to conclude — along with its allies — plans for strengthening the Western military position in the light of the Berlin situation.

The President told his press conference that he would address the nation on the subject next Tuesday, and would present details to Congress next Wednesday, presumably calling for more defence funds for the purpose.

He hinted strongly that he expected the Western Allies also to come up with strengthened military plans.

"We will this week be talking with our allies about what we intend to do, and we will also have consultations with them about what we can do in common," Mr. Kennedy said.

Speaking in the light of the Berlin situation, the President said the U.S. was to decide later yesterday, at a meeting of the National Security Council, what actions would be taken towards strengthening the nation's military position.

Asks Cooperation

He urged the Soviet Government "to reconsider its course, to return to the path of constructive cooperation it so frequently states it desires, and to work with its World War II allies in conducting a just and enduring settlement of issues."

The President declared in a formal statement that today there was peace in Berlin, Germany and Europe. "If that peace is destroyed by the unilateral actions of the Soviet Union, its leaders will bear a heavy responsibility before world opinion and history."

He said that one of the major issues before the Western Foreign Ministers, who will meet in Paris early next month, will be to consider the strengthening of the non-nuclear forces of the Western alliance for possible action in Germany.

Out of these measures, he said, will come the answer to the question of whether the West will be willing and ready to fight a ground war in Europe if Premier Khrushchev attempts to strangle West Berlin, or whether this action would force a choice between nuclear war or Western surrender.

Mr. Kennedy was asked if in the Allied military review he was basing his judgment on the assumption that the West might fight a ground war over Berlin.

"I am basing my judgment on what I consider to be the relative power balance between the Communist bloc and ourselves, the attitude which the Communist bloc is now taking.

(Continued on Page 3 — Col. 6)

West to Review Int'l Situation

PARIS (Reuter). — Foreign Ministers of the U.S., Britain and France will hold a three-day meeting here on August 5, 6 and 7, the French Foreign Ministry announced yesterday. This confirms a report from Bonn on Tuesday.

A Foreign Ministry communique said the three Ministers will examine the entire international situation.

The West German Foreign Minister had been invited to join them at a date which would be fixed later, it said.

The State Department said in Washington yesterday that Secretary of State Dean Rusk has asked for a meeting of the Nato Council in Paris on August 8.

Church Rally Opens In Divided Berlin

BERLIN (AP). — Thousands of faithful Protestants opened a major church rally in divided Berlin yesterday, moving freely through the Brandenburg Gate for church services in the Communist part of the city as well as in the West.

Over 1,000 a Day Flee East Germany

BERLIN (Reuter). — A total of 1,095 East German refugees arrived in West Berlin between Tuesday and yesterday afternoon, West German Government officials said.

They said the flow of refugees appears to be continuing at over 1,000 daily, compared with 400 to 500 in recent months.

'Affair' to Knesset Again

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset will hold a special session on Monday to debate the Prime Minister's statement in the House on July 3 that the Cabinet's acceptance of the findings of the Committee of Seven (exonerating Mr. Lavon) became void with the resignation of the Government. (The Cabinet last Sunday voted to reject Mr. Ben-Gurion's opinion.)

The session will be held immediately after the session which has been convened, at the request of the Government, to pass an amendment to the Voters Register Law. That session will begin at 11 a.m.

The Knesset Speaker announced the second special session yesterday, under Section 36 of the Basic Law: the Knesset, after Mr. Ishar Harari (Liberal) handed him a petition for such a session signed by over 30 members. They are from Herut, the Liberals, Mapam, Ahdut Ha'avoda and the Communists.

The National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael have agreed to support the resolution to be submitted by the other parties.

Risk of War, Hume Says

LONDON (Reuter). — The Foreign Secretary, the Earl of Home, told the House of Lords yesterday that "one false step over Berlin" could easily plunge the world into war.

The conclusion of a peace treaty by Russia with East Germany could not by itself make any legal difference to the right of the Allies to be in Berlin, he said.

Lord Home added: "Although we are content with the present position in Berlin, we have never insisted on the *status quo*. If there is to be change in Berlin, then it must be a change by consent and a change by the agreement of the four powers on whom responsibility for the whole of Germany is laid."

Cloud Delays U.S. Space Bid Until Tomorrow

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (Reuter). — Heavy cloud yesterday postponed until Friday (1 p.m. Israel time) an attempt to launch American astronaut Virgil Grissom into space.

The 35-year-old Air Force captain had been in the two-ton capsule atop a Redstone rocket for nearly three and a half hours when officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announced the second postponement in two days.

Syrians Seize Lebanon Police Commissioner

BEIRUT (AP). — Two mountain villages and a section of Beirut went on strike yesterday to protest against the arrest of a Lebanese police commissioner, Emile Kafralah, by the Syrians while on a private visit in Damascus last week.

Argentine Plane Crash Kills 67

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — An Argentine Airlines DC6 heading for the oilfields of Patagonia crashed and burned yesterday, and police reported all 67 aboard were killed.

The plane came down 40 minutes after taking off from Buenos Aires' Ezeiza Airport on a flight that had been delayed by fog.

Police at Azul, near the crash site, 200 kms. south of here, found no signs of life in the burned-out wreckage. The flight was a nonstop run between Buenos Aires and the Patagonian oil centre of Comodoro Rivadivia.

The passenger list included two English or American names — Wilbur Taylor and Hilda M. Anderson. It also gave the names of five persons named Pazdi, indicating they belonged to the same family.

'Social Revolt' Decreed in UAR

In a move announced as designed to "eradicate social inequality" in the country, the UAR yesterday gazetted a series of decrees to benefit the working class, Cairo Radio reported last night.

The Ministry of Presidential Affairs announced the measures as representing "a major social revolution."

The steps came into effect yesterday, four days before the ninth anniversary of the Egyptian July 23 revolution, the celebration of which begins on Saturday.

Under the new laws, companies and other enterprises must earmark 25 per cent of their profits for distribution to their workers.

In addition, there must be two workers' representatives on executive boards, which may have a maximum of seven members. Also, chairmen of such boards are limited to salaries not exceeding LE5,000 or LS50,000 a year.

Under the new income tax regulations, the first LE1,000 per annum is tax-free, while incomes above LE10,000 a year are liable to a 90 per cent tax.

Japanese Win Suez Contract

TOKYO (Reuter). — The Misuno Gumi Company Ltd., a leading Japanese construction firm, said yesterday that it had been awarded a £1.7m. contract for the dredging of the Suez Canal.

The company said it had outbid participants from various countries in a tender held by the UAR Government as part of its Suez Canal development programme.

Day Prepares $20m. Budget for UNEF

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — A 1962 budget of $19,836,800 for the U.N. Emergency Force in the Middle East was proposed yesterday by Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjold.

He said the presence of the U.N. force in the Gaza Strip was "an important factor" in assuring continued quiet, and it was his conviction that it was necessary for the force to continue its "stabilizing influence" during 1962.

Mr. Hammarskjold said his estimates had been prepared on the assumption that UNEF's strength would be maintained at an average of 5,300 officers and other ranks during 1962.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Police made a baton charge in Teheran last night to disperse National Front students, supporters of ex-Premier Mossadegh, who shouted "We want immediate elections."

Kassem Tells Arab League To Close Down

Premier Kassem of Iraq yesterday advised the Arab League "to close down and go home" since it can do nothing about the Kuwait situation except "protect imperialism" there.

He made the statement at a news conference for a group of visiting Lebanese newspapermen. The League Council meets in Cairo today to consider Kuwait's application for membership. At three previous sessions, the Council failed to take any decision on the matter, in the face of Iraq's objection.

Kassem said, according to Baghdad Radio, "No power on earth can prevent us from gaining our rights in Kuwait." He charged the Arab League with demolishing, instead of unifying, the Arab ranks.

He said Iraq had been offered 40m. dinars to give up its claim to Kuwait and added, "A fatherland is not bought by millions." He did not say who offered him the money.

Arab Force

AP reported from Cairo that the League Secretary-General conferred with his military affairs assistant to discuss the formation of a proposed Arab force to replace the British troops in Kuwait. In this connection, "Al Akhbar," said the Council will discuss the question of summoning the League's military advisory committee, comprising the chiefs of staffs of Arab armies, to make plans for such an Arab force.

Reuter reported from Kuwait that British troops yesterday began withdrawing units from the sheikhdom under plans for a reduction of forces announced last week, when it was said three battalions were to be taken out. A British spokesman said the operation is to be completed in "two or three days."

Tunisians Shell Bizerta As French Troops Fly In

Katanga Army In Mobutu's Hands

ELISABETHVILLE (Reuter) — The Katanga Government yesterday signed an agreement with General Joseph Mobutu, Commander-in-Chief of the Congolese National Army, placing their army under his overall command.

Reliable sources close to the General said the agreement also envisaged a unified military command between Katanga and South Kasai. They said that, after signing the agreement, General Mobutu said: "Now the United Nations will have to deal with me in Katanga."

Meanwhile, the Katanga Government has requisitioned Air Katanga airlines to fly troops to Albertville, despite a U.N. request to declare North Katanga a neutral zone and to halt all military operations.

A military spokesman said the troops would land near Nyembi, where there was a clash last Monday between local gendarmerie and Indian U.N. troops. Three Katangese were killed.

Mr. Conor O'Brien, Special U.N. representative here, said he had told his commander in Albertville "to take the necessary steps."

A Government Minister said yesterday that unrest broke out in an army camp near Jadotville, 120 km. north of here, on Tuesday night when troops demanded a pay increase.

He said the troops threatened that if their demands were not met they would kill all White officers, all government ministers except President Tshombe, and the speaker of the Katangese Parliament. The Minister claimed the U.N. was behind the trouble but that calm had been restored.

Emergency Cabinet in Paris

PARIS (Reuter). — Fighting broke out around the French garrison of Biserta yesterday as Tunisian troops and "volunteers" clamped a land blockade on the base.

Official sources in Paris said Tunisian guns and mortars shelled the base and French planes replied with "intimidating" fire to protect French paratroops. The French Air Force command post in Bizerta was said to have been hit by shells.

The Tunisian news agency, Tunis Afrique Presse, claimed that "after several parachute operations, the French Air Force this afternoon began to machine-gun and bombard our positions at Bizerta. The Tunisian armed forces replied."

Earlier, Tunisian officials said their forces had fired on several French planes and a helicopter near the base, which has been "besieged" since midnight in a bid to force France to agree to immediate talks on its evacuation.

Premier Michel Debre called an emergency Cabinet meeting in Paris. Defence leaders were summoned to attend.

Oppose Warships

Tunisian forces have been ordered to oppose any attempt by three French warships now cruising off Bizerta to enter the Bizerta Channel, the Tunisian National Defence Secretariat announced in a communique last night.

At the U.N. yesterday, Habib Bourguiba Jr., Tunisia's Ambassador to the U.S. and chief U.N. delegate, conferred with U.N. Secretary-General Mr. Dag Hammarskjold. Usually reliable sources said earlier that Tunisia was unlikely to submit the Bizerta question to the Security Council unless the situation worsened sharply in the next few days.

The blockade of Bizerta base, manned by an estimated 4,000 French servicemen, was announced by Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba on Monday. The strategic base, one of the most modern in the Mediterranean, remained in French hands after Tunisia became independent in 1956.

Tunisia is also claiming part of the French Sahara adjoining her present southern border. Official sources in Tunis said a first group of "volunteers" set off on Tuesday night to plant Tunisia's white and red crescent flag at a point about 13 kilometres inside the disputed area.

The helicopter incident followed a Tunis Government decision announced by Tunis Radio banning all foreign military flights over Tunisia and warning that any plane violating Tunisian air space would be fired on.

The French announcement did not say if the helicopter was hit.

The blockade began when the streets were filled with columns of blue-overalled "volunteers" chanting nationalist hymns. They set up roadblocks on highways leading to the base.

The base command confined all French troops to camp. Barbed wire defences were erected, and the main entrance was barred by two French Army lorries and a machinegun post.

The Governor of Biserta, Mohammed Ben Lanine, said any French military vehicles trying to pass Tunisian road blocks around the base would be stopped and seized "at any cost."

Asked if civilian supply lorries would be permitted to enter the area, he said he would have to have instructions from Tunis on this. He said military ambulances could pass the roadblocks after inspection.

Algerian Talks Resume Today

EVIAN, French Alps (Reuter). — Franco-Algerian peace talks resume tomorow at the Chateau de Lugrin, seven kilometres from here, after a break of more than a month, in efforts to end the Moslem insurrection in Algeria.

Prospects are viewed soberly on both sides. When the conference was adjourned at French request on June 13, M. Louis Jeanmaire, head of the French delegation, announced that the break was for 10 days or a fortnight of "reflection."

Neither France nor the FLN rebel "government" has given any sign of a substantial change of position since then and France's main hopes of progress are that negotiating methods will change.

ALGERIAN MAYOR SHOT DEAD

ALGIERS (Reuter). — An assailant shot dead the mayor of Fort de L'Eau, a small town near here, early yesterday and then escaped.

Mayor Sceobri, was shot twice through the head as he was getting out of his car at his farm outside the town.

Eichmann Confesses was Never Interested in Saving Jews

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Adolf Eichmann frankly told the Jerusalem District Court yesterday that he was never interested in saving Jews, although he made the "blood for goods" proposal.

He was only interested, he said, in motorizing the 8th and 22nd S.S. Cavalry Divisions, and in putting Kurt Becher in his place for encroaching on his emigration preserves.

Eichmann said this while being cross-examined by the Attorney-General, Mr. Gideon Hausner, on the "Hungarian Chapter." Mr. Hausner expects to finish his cross-examination this morning, and immediately afterwards Dr. Robert Servatius is to begin his re-examination for the defence.

Eichmann said he became involved in the "blood for goods" deal only because Becher was encroaching on his private preserves of emigration (which had been banned for three years) and was telling him, Eichmann, the expert on emigration, to speed up deportations. He flew into a rage at Becher because of this, and the idea came to him to sell one million Jews (with 100,000 as an advance payment) for the 10,000 trucks.

Mr. Hausner recalled that the accused had told Sassen, "I could have never thought of such a thing."

Eichmann denied having said this.

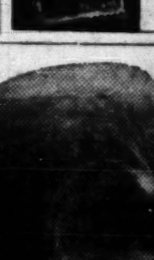
Mr. Hausner then had Eichmann read the Sassen paper: "I got an order, and I obeyed it... This business deal never turned my stomach. Why should it? Each of us has a best friend, and for me this was Zehnder, who led the 22nd S.S. Division. He was trying desperately to defend his handful of kilometres, and I scrounged around and got shells for him... and I told him that if I had the Reichsfuehrer's order in my hands, to motorize the 8th and 22nd S.S. Division with 5,000 trucks each... then I would sell one million Jews... two million Jews if they bargained hard... Mueller thought the same way as I did about this exchange... and this (sale of Jews) would be proof that we had not used them all up in stoking our furnaces... both sides would profit, Jew and Gentile alike..."

Eichmann then told the court that he had not said this "in this form."

Mr. Hausner: After reading this, will you admit that you did not wholeheartedly support this deal?

Eichmann: I never said differently. The deal would

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



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בשנת תשכ"א 1961

ANOTHER PRIZE

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Inspired by this token of esteem we shall continue to uphold our tradition: Manufacturing high-standard products from choice raw materials for the benefit of the Israeli Economy.

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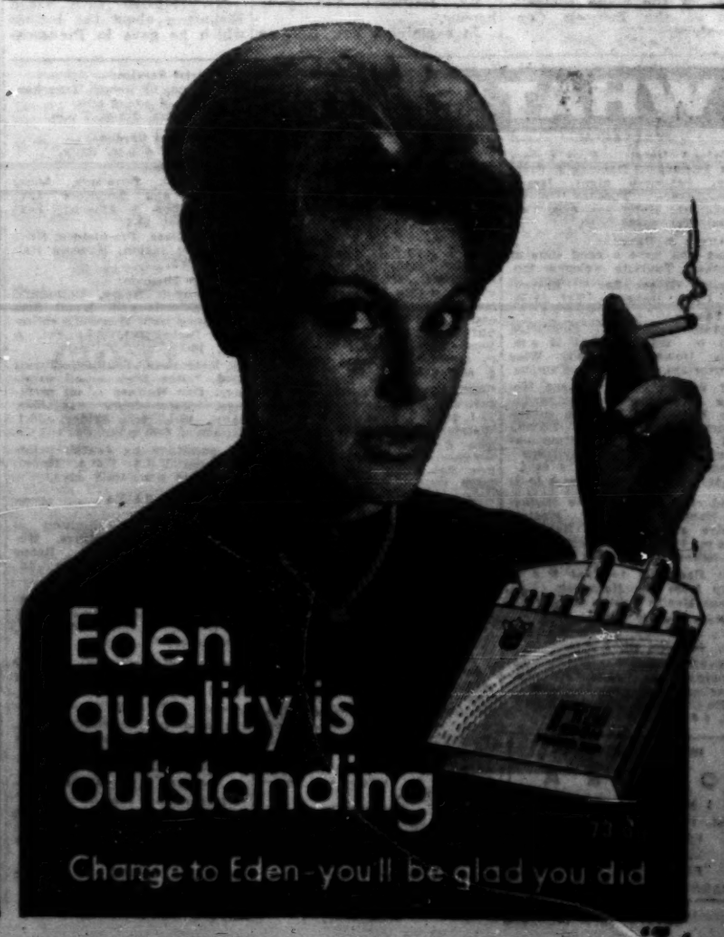

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JOINT MANAGEMENT

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, accompanied by the Agriculture Minister, Mr. Moshe Dayan, yesterday toured the Korazim area and visited the Nahal settlement there.

The President also visited the ruins of the ancient synagogue at Korazim.

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The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday received the Yugoslav Minister, Mr. Jose Zemljak.

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The Interior Minister, Mr. Haim Moshe Shapiro, yesterday toured Hatzor, Kiryat Shmona, and Metulla.

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The labour mediator of the A.F.L.-C.I.O., Mr. E. Duff, yesterday called on the Head of the Histadrut Political Department, Mrs. Yehudit Simhoni.

•

Mr. and Mrs. David Knopping and daughter, U.J.A. guests from Boston, were received at the Jewish Agency yesterday by Mr. Woolf Perry, Deputy-Chairman of the Keren Hayesod.

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Dr. Eliezer Yapou, Deputy Director of the Foreign Ministry's Western European Department, and M. Pierre Brancart, Counsellor of the Belgian Embassy, will address the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary club at the Z.O.A. House today at 1.15 p.m. on "Israel-Belgian Friendship."

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MEMORIAL

The Burmese colony in Israel gathered at the Burmese Embassy in Tel Aviv yesterday to mark Burma's national day of mourning, in memory of Aung San, the first Prime Minister of independent Burma's Provisional Government, and other Ministers who were assassinated while in Cabinet session in 1947. On the occasion of the day of mourning the Ambassador, U Maung Maung, invited all Burmese trainees to his home in Ramat Gan to mark the date.

Mallahs Give $100,000 To Hebrew University

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Mallah, of Buenos Aires, have made a gift of $100,000 to the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

Of this amount, half is to go towards the building and equipping of the Department of Biochemistry in the new Medical School premises, and half is to be used for research in the same Department.

New 'Brain Meter' Devised at Rehovot

REHOVOT. — A new apparatus for recording "brain waves" in humans and animals has been developed at the Weizmann Institute.

The pocket-size, transistorized apparatus is called a "Sub-Miniature Electroencephalograph" (EEG). It is part of an existing conventional system for brain wave recording which has been greatly improved by scientists in the Institute's Electronics Department.

The staff members concerned were Mr. Henryk Fischler, engineer, and Professor Ephraim H. Frei, Head of the Department. Research and development of the instrument was made possible by a grant given by the Bathsheba de Rothschild Foundation for the Advancement of Science in Israel.

PRIZE. — Israeli pianist Ilan Rogov, who is studying in Brussels with Prof. Stefan Ashkenase, has won the top prize in the piano competition at the Brussels Conservatory.

Eichmann Gets Annoyed

Protests Sassen Papers

By MACABEE DEAN and DORIS LANKIN,
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Adolf Eichmann staged a short-lived rebellion yesterday morning to protest against being questioned on the Sassen document. He was quickly called to order by the presiding judge, Justice Moshe Landau, who told him that he would "continue to answer questions until released from his task."

After Eichmann agreed, Justice Landau called the mid-morning recess. When the court reconvened, Eichmann continued to answer questions as if nothing had happened.

Eichmann has continuously reacted strongly to questions on the Sassen document. The specific passage which set off Eichmann's outburst yesterday—Eichmann read it aloud to the court — dealt with Slovakia.

Sassen quotes Eichmann as saying:

'Held Knife to Throat'

"After the big interruption (in the deportation of Jews) ended, and there was no (renewed) deportation from Slovakia, Mueller sent me to Bratislava since it appeared that the difficulties there were based on matters of principle. I left for Slovakia, and I talked with Mach, the Slovakian Minister of Interior. It was in the evening, and Mach told me that he had just received information that Heydrich had been injured by a bomb. The same day I called on the German Minister and I held a knife to his throat (i.e., I threatened him) and I told him that the chief of the Security Police had ordered that he start immediately to deport the remaining Jews from Slovakia. In no uncertain terms, without paying attention to the diplomatic niceties, I told Mach the same thing...."

Mr. Hausner: Did you tell Sassen this?

Eichmann: In this form? I certainly did not. You can see how many corrections were made in this typescript.

Q. This was not what I asked!

Justice Landau: Do you wish to say that you made corrections, but that you did not finish making them?

Eichmann: No, I stopped making them... I saw that so many corrections were needed that I gave up.

Justice Landau: How many corrections did you make?

A. Three silly, insignificant ones.

Mr. Hausner: Now tell me why you corrected a correction—that is, you wrote that the deportations had been ordered by the Chief of the Security Police (Heydrich). You corrected this in your own handwriting—for (Heydrich) was dead —so that it reads that the deportations were ordered by (Himmler). But now, when you read it here in court, you said Chief of the Security Police. Why is this?

(The implication here is that Eichmann was acting without orders, and used the name of Heydrich or Himmler to give the impression that they had ordered the deportations.)

'Won't Comment'

Eichmann: I don't know. I only know one thing. From now on I will not comment on any of these matters, for I see these documents are untruthful, incorrect, and unfair. I have already given the reasons why this is so.

Justice Landau: You will continue to answer the questions until the Court releases you from this obligation.

Eichmann: Your Honour, President of the Court, Yes, I will, I am ready to do this, but I have the feeling that I am to be roasted here until "the meat is well done." Ana this is being done on the basis of a document which is full of shortcomings, as can be easily proved.

Justice Landau: May we recess now, Mr. Hausner?

Mr. Hausner: Yes, your honour.

In explaining how it came about that some of his statements and replies to Sassen were purely and simply figments of his imagination, Eichmann said that he should, in fact, have told Sassen that he did not know or did not remember. But Sassen had persuaded him that it was impossible to write an interesting book on that basis.

"I wished to depict the spirit of the times in the book, and it was not important then whether I confused myself with others or not. So he told me at the time, and I agreed with him. In some places, I do not remember exactly where, I repeated things I had been told as if they had happened to me. My collaborator told me that it would be more interesting if I related these things as an eye-witness instead of from hearsay. I understand his point of view and think he is right. So that I cannot remember now if any saying or expression was really mine. This was a piece of journalism and even as such was not complete.

"But even if it had been complete it would have borne no resemblance whatsoever to the official documents here which tell the truth in every particular. For this reason too I did not bother to insert minor corrections. It is important for every author has a certain amount of licence. It is not so important to tell exactly what happened as that the book should be interesting. To put it very colloquially: in every farm, I made a point of recognising some dog or other."

'More or Less Correct'

Insofar as all the extracts in general were concerned, Eichmann declared that they were more or less correct reproductions of what he had said, except for certain slight inaccuracies and a clumsiness of style which could not have originated with him. On the whole, however, he thought that the transcript was a patchwork affair in which an attempt had been made to connect matters which had no connection whatsoever in order to produce an interesting story.

In reply to Justice Landau's question as to who, in his opinion, had done the patching, he replied in an amused tone: "There were many cooks who cooked up this patchwork. I said something, then Sassen added his word, and then the typist added her contribution, and so a reply was created."

Earlier, Mr. Hausner asked Eichmann about a book he had written entitled "The Final Solution of the Jewish Problem," published by the Nordland Verlag in 50,000 copies.

Eichmann: A book? But it was not printed in 50,000 copies. It never progressed further than the galleys.

Q. We'll talk about the number of copies later. What was the book about?

A. Firstly, it was not a book, but a manuscript which gave a statistical survey of Jewish deportation, expulsion and emigration. But my superiors banned publication, so there can be no talk of 50,000 copies. Not even one copy was printed.

Q. When did you write it?

A. Before Heydrich's death.

Q. And it was dedicated to Heydrich?

A. No. There was no special dedication to Heydrich. But then it was the practice that everything written by a man in connection with his work had to be approved by his superiors — in this case the head of the Security Police and S.D.

Mr. Hausner then asked Eichmann about the lecture which he gave in Preussenhaus before 300-400 police officers, at which Goebbels was present.

Eichmann: Goebbels was not present, and there were actually only about half of 300-400 persons present.

Q. The theme of your lecture was the "The Results of the Ideological War against the Enemy."

A. It is difficult for me to believe that I would have talked on such a subject. I would have talked about the Jews.

Q. Then what was the theme of your talk?

A. The same as that of the booklet — a review on the emigration, deportation, and expulsion of the Jews.

Justice Landau: When was this?

A. In 1943, 1944, towards the end of the war.

Mr. Hausner: And I tell you that things were not as you describe them today. You told Sassen that the conference, which was called by Kaltenbrunner, took place between Mussolini's capture in March, 1944, and (here Mr. Hausner quoted Eichmann's alleged words) "it is possible that I was even recalled from Hungary... about 300-400 persons were there, even Goebbels... I had to submit a draft of my speech to Mueller... and Mueller told me to give a statistical survey... but I talked about the number of dead — I didn't have to hide this from these police officers — but I didn't know this number.... Mueller told me not to speak about the number of the dead at all, to say only that the Fuehrer had entrusted (Himmler) with imposing the task of the Final Solution on the Economic and Administration Office..."

Eichmann: I don't know if I really told Sassen this... I should like to see the original tapes.

Justice Landau: We don't have the tapes. You must comment on the transcript.

Mr. Hausner: And you told Sassen: "In summary, it may be hoped that the scourge of mankind for thousands of years will be ended, and we shall be able to rest once and for all."

A. Even if I said such a thing in Preussenhaus, I would have been out of my head to say it to Sassen in Buenos Aires. Moreover, this is a generalization, and Mueller would never permit me to express my personal opinion. Sassen wrote this himself to make me more interesting, so he could sell more books. It can easily be determined if Goebbels was present — I'm quite sure he wasn't — and if he wasn't this will help to cast doubt on the veracity of the Sassen document."

Monthly Reports

In reply to a question, Eichmann said that his department drew up monthly reports on the number of Jews deported. These monthly reports were a routine of all department heads. He believed that Mueller passed these reports on to his superiors, and they reached Himmler in a condensed form. Later, Himmler asked not to be sent monthly reports, only the numbers of Jews deported.

Mr. Hausner: will you agree that your rank in the Gestapo at first was the same as the other heads of departments, and later it was higher than most heads of departments?"

Eichmann did not agree, but after a series of questions, which traced the stages through which his department had passed and its various numeral designations, he admitted that late in the war he headed two separate departments — one dealing with Jews, and the other with Freemasons and Churches.

As for the conferences on sterilization, Eichmann said that there were two, perhaps three. He attended the first meeting only, he said.

Q. You were the chairman of the second meeting?

A. No. Bilfinger of Department II should have been in the chair.

Q. Why was it necessary for you, Guenther, Huntsche and Suhr — all of your department — to be present at the second meeting.

A. It was an opportunity to give them a break from their dry work behind desks, and to allow them to meet the representatives of different organizations, and to talk to them about this and that. But we were not interested in the factual discussions, only in the administrative angle.

Q. But this document shows that IVB4, your department, sponsored this conference.

A. No. It was held in the offices of IVB4 because we had free office space. Department II was short of space.

Q. And because you had space available, Heydrich went to the trouble of writing Luther, of the Foreign Ministry, a letter saying you were sponsoring the conference.

A. I am under oath so I cannot reconstruct what happened. But the documents speak the truth; they speak for themselves.

Q. Good. Your answer is satisfactory.

Denies Drafting Directive

Eichmann went on to deny that he or any of his men had formulated a directive, which was signed by Kaltenbrunner, dealing with the work of the *Einsatzgruppen*.

He recalled attending a meeting in a cinema hall with many other officers where, he said, the *Einsatzgruppen* officers were selected. He believed that the meeting was called by Strechenbach. He denied that the actual work of the *Einsatzgruppen* — murdering men, women and children — had been mentioned. He said:

"It was my desire, the desire of all the officers and heads of departments, to reach the front and head one of these units, I still remember this.

Mr. Hausner: And to this day you regret that you were not chosen to serve in the *Einsatzgruppen*?

A. No. When I heard afterwards that these units did not fight the enemy, that they were not front line units, I was happy that I stayed in Berlin.

Eichmann admitted that IVB4 received reports on the work of the *Einsatzgruppen*. The first report was sent, according to Mr. Hausner, on June 24, only two days after Germany attacked Russia. At first the reports were sent in triplicate to Department IV. Later one of the three copies was sent directly to IVB4.

'Goods for Jews'

(Continued from Page 1)

bring us benefits. I never said that it was a "rescue operation" for the benefit of the Jews.

Justice Landau: Is it true that your motive for the deal was your desire to help Zehnder?

Eichmann: It was one consideration... It is not clear whose idea it was to exchange Jews for trucks... Himmler only said he wanted to motorize the 8th and 22th S.S. divisions.

Q. But did you support this deal.

A. Yes.

Q. Why?

A. I had a possibility of taking it out of Becher's hands. This was my original idea.

Mr. Hausner noted that with all his "pretended rage" at Becher, he had never expressed it in the Sassen document. Eichmann promised that he would find an excerpt to prove his point. He was read another excerpt from Sassen in which Eichmann said that he did not know where the "blood for goods" order came from, only that it came from above.

Mr. Hausner then accused him of not having taken the order seriously, since he not only did not halt the deportations, but also advanced them from August 25 to August 20. This, Mr. Hausner charged, was Eichmann's contribution to the scheme, although Becher — "He's no saint, if that makes you feel any better" — at least tried to work in the spirit of the deal. "Dr. Kastner told you that no one would take the proposal seriously as long as the deportations continued."

Eichmann said that initiating and stopping the deportations were not under his jurisdiction.

Denies Knowing Roundup

In answer to several questions, Eichmann denied all knowledge of planning to round up all Budapest Jewry in one day. He said that Hoess, the Commandent of Auschwitz, had visited Budapest only to discuss the age groups and health of the deportees.

Mr. Hausner began his cross-examination on the Hungarian chapter by asking Eichmann if it was correct that Himmler had ordered him to Hungary "to deport all the Jews, to comb Hungary from East to West, and to send the Jews to Auschwitz."

Eichmann: He did not say that Auschwitz was their destination.

Q. Himmler said he was sending his "master craftsman" to Hungary so there would be no repetition of the embarrassing Warsaw Ghetto uprising. Is this correct?

A. My work in Hungary showed my "master craftsmanship."

Justice Landau: Answer the question.

Eichmann: The phrase "master craftsman" is army slang and means as little.

Mr. Hausner: Did Mueller call you his "master craftsman"?

A. I don't know, but I do know that Mueller spoke like a Bavarian and this has to be taken into consideration.

Q. You told Sassen that "Mueller sent me, his master craftsman, to Hungary, so there would not be another Warsaw Ghetto uprising."

A. This is not so.. I was never told, by anybody, to prevent a new Warsaw Ghetto uprising. It was never mentioned.

As for his duties in Hungary, Eichmann said that they were limited to "keeping in contact with the German railway authorities to coordinate the shipments, to draw up timetables, to forward statistical surveys, to report the departure and arrival of shipments of Jews, and to maintain contact with two Hungarian Secretaries of State, Baky and Endre.

Eichmann admitted that his men were present at the "collecting stations for Jews — which generally were the loading stations" — to weed out Jews who held foreign citizenship. This had been requested by Veesemayer, the German Ambassador to Budapest. Eichmann claimed that he got his orders from two sources: directly from Berlin concerning train movements, and from Winkelmann (head of the German Security Police in Hungary) and Geschke (of the German Police) in regard to actual deportations.

Hungarian Police

Eichmann denied that he had under his command any Security or Order Police, saying that the Hungarian gendarmerie accompanied the shipments to the border, where the German police took over.

Q. Did you ever visit the concentration camps or ghettos in Hungary. Ze'ev Sapir, who testified here, says he saw you in the Munkacs ghetto.

A. I never visited the camps or ghettos. Once I went bear hunting in the Carpathians, but I never visited the camps.

Q. I think you were hunting for other game, and we'll soon clarify the matter.

Mr. Hausner then questioned Eichmann on who had advised the Hungarians on drawing up anti-Semitic legislation. Eichmann denied knowing, but said it might have been Huntsche, one of his men.

Eichmann did not remember the name Gizi Fleischmann (the Slovakian Zionist leader whom Eichmann deported to Auschwitz) until he was prodded several times by Mr. Hausner. Then he remembered that "Wisliceny mentioned her, and the name was mentioned several times at the trial."

Ex-S.S. Major Charged With Death of 300

VIENNA (Reuter). — A high official in the Vienna police directorate went on trial here on Tuesday charged with passing on an order for the shooting of 300 Jews in the Ukraine in 1942.

The accused, Franz Razesberger, a former S.S. major and Nazi police official, is alleged in the indictment to have passed on the order after the Jews had been forced to build a field headquarters for S.S. chief Heinrich Himmler in Berdichev in the Ukraine.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM

2.30, 7, 9

CHEN: Ocean's 11 (2.30, 7, 9.15)
EDEN: Duel in the Forest
EDISON: Dubrowsky
HABIMAH: First Love
JERUSALEM: The Tempest
OR GIL: Mein Kampf
ORION: Quand Sonnera Midi
ORNA: The Wizard of Baghdad
RON: Rocco and His Brothers (2.30, 7, 9.30)
SEMADAR: Beloved Infidel
STUDIO: Mother, Don't Leave Me
TEL OR: The Scarlet Pimpernel
ZION HALL: Career

TEL AVIV

4, 7.30, 9.30

ALLENBY: The Magnificent Seven (4, 7.30, 9.30)
ARMON DAVID: School for Scoundrels
BEN YEHUDA: The Virgin Spring (7.30, 9.30)
CHEN: The Sins of Rachel Cade (4, 7.15, 9.30)
EDEN: My Happiness Only With You
ESTHER: All the Fine Young Cannibals
GAT: Wild Strawberries (7.30, 9.30)
HOD: Tires sur le pianiste (7.30, 9.30)
MAXIM: Ni Vu... Ni Connu.
MIGDALOR: Upstairs and Downstairs
MOGRABI: Les Fausses Ingenues
OPHIR: Spartacus (4, 8)
ORION: Maxie
PARIS: The Nun's Story (7, 9.30)
PEER: The Man Who Wouldn't Talk
SHDEROTH: Never on Sunday
TAMAR: Old Yeller (10, 12, 2, 4, 7, 9)
TCHELET: Eugene Onegin
TEL AVIV: Sanctuary
YARON: The World of Suzie Wong
ZAFON: Can-Can (7, 9.30)
ZAMIR: The Last Attack
BAMAT GAN: Circle of Deception (7.30, 9.30)

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: The Spider's Web
ARMON: Gli Amori di Ercole (4, 6.45, 9)
ATZMON: Sergeant Rutledge
CHEN: Lesson in Love (6.45, 9)
EN DOR: The Delicate Delinquent (6.45, 9)
GAL OR: The Bohemian Girl (10, 12, 2, 4, 7, 9)
MAY: Inherit the Wind
MIRON: Pollyanna
MORIAH: Two-Way Stretch
ORAH: Los grandes familios
ORION: The Virgin Spring
ORLY: Sons and Lovers (6.45, 9)
PEF: Too Hot To Handle (4, 6.45, 9)
TAM: Aim at the Stars

TRAVEL SEASON...

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You can tell it's a
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TEL AVIV: Magen David, 36 Allenby, 66426. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 42673. Yani, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 63474. Frankel, 28 King George, 28721. JAFFA: Laria, 72 Jerusalem, 82993. GIVATAYIM: Noga, 17 Weizmann, 72158. BAT YAM: Aizmaut, 75 Balfour. PETAH TIKVA: Fishbein, 6 Hafets Haim, 911514. HOLON: Tikva, Struma Sq. REHOVOT: Hanegev, 196 Herzl, 95-1245. NATANYA: Assuta. HERZLIYA: Zablocky.
HAIFA: Rashi, 36 Bar Giora, 68266.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Hameiri, 71 Beit Lehem, 24687. Dr. Zerrad, 89 Jaffa, 23375. Dr. Sgan-Cohen, 3 Mvo Yoram, 33284. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman corner 30 Syrkin. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 59 Arlosoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 3456.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

THURSDAY

All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: El Al 102 from Jo'burg, Leopoldville and Athens —0905. El Al 218 from Istanbul—1415. El Al 332 from New York, London, Rome — 1808. K.L.M. 526 from Amsterdam and Rome — 1945. TWA 809 from New York, Paris, Rome and Athens — 1915. Olympic 623 from Athens — 2010. Air France 154 from Paris and Rome — 2110. Alitalia 454 from Rome and Athens — 2135. Cyprus Air 62 to Nicosia — 0040.

DEPARTURES: El Al 317 to Istanbul 0700. Swissair 321 to Athens-and Zurich — 0900. El Al 227 to Paris, New York — 0900. Alitalia 453 from Rome—0910. Sabena 576 to Vienna and Brussels — 1025. B.E.A. 263 to Athens, Rome and London — 10.30 El Al 425 to Zurich and London — 1200. El Al 207 to Athens, Amsterdam, London and New York — 1330.

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WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM

Holyland Hotel: Five o'clock Tea, Swimming, Dancing & Orch. every Saturday night. Israeli films every Tuesday night. Transport: Hotel bus, opp. Taxi Israel, Tel. 24488/99/90.

• Irish & Dance:—
Relax and have a good time at Bacchus. Tourists welcome too.

Pension Geiger Bar Restaurant. Beit Hakerem, Tel. 22185.

• Tours:—
Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily, Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Yad Vashem, Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority, Har Hazikaron visits to the Memorial Shrine (Ohel Yizkor) and to the new exhibition entitled "Warning And Witness." Sundays to Thursdays, 8 to 6. Fridays and holiday eves 8 to 1.

Conducted tours at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre at 9.30 a.m. (Hebrew), 11 a.m. (English). Lobby of the out-patient clinic. Bus No. 19.

Full Hadassah tour at 9 a.m. daily from the Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre, Tel. 24081.

• New Israeli Films:—
Daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon till 1 p.m.

• Exhibitions:—
Drawings by Jane Hillman-Schachori; collages by Judith Yellin-Geertner, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Tel. 37189 Air-cooled Hall
Ports, start 8.30 p.m.
CARMEN: 25/7
FLEDERMAUS: 25/7
BARBER OF SEVILLE: 26/7

Archaeological Museum: Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. New exhibitions. New Excavations at Akhziv. Exhibition of the month: Phoenician figurines from Akhziv. Permanent Exhibition, 9-1, 3-5.

Bezalel National Museum: Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. Pablo Picasso — exhibition of graphic work on the occasion of the master's 80th birthday, 9-1, 3.30-6.

Bezalel Art Library: The Library celebrates Picasso (ceramics & sculpture). 9-2.30.

"Israel Today", permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'ooma, 10-1, 4-6.

Watercolours & Gouaches "Angels & Landscapes" by Yosi Bergner, Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 23322. Daily 9-1, 4-7.

• Zoo:—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• Theatre:—
Habimah: "Julius Caesar," 8.30.

• Dine and Dance:—
Casba Bar-Restaurant, 12 Rehov Tirmiyahu, International Cuisine. Lunch IL4. Aperitif. Dinner Dapot. Tel. 42617. Open from 12 p.m. to 2 a.m. Fully air-conditioned.

Zidon Restaurant, 13 Rehov Hacarmel, Tel Aviv, fish specialities. Parking space.

Delphin Bar, 16 Shalom Aleichem: exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23978.

Adria Night Club, 101 Dizengoff Passage, Tel. 81942. New International Show.

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• Soirees:—
For dancing & international atmosphere the JET CLUB, Avia Hotel—Sharon, Israel's newest, most attractive...

• Tourist Service:—
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8 a.m.-2 p.m. Z.O.A. House, 9 a.m.-7 p.m.

• Zoological Gardens:—
Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• Exhibitions:—
Prints and Drawings, Israel Painters and Sculptors Ass., Art Pavilion, 9 Alharizi, 10-1; closed, Sat., 10-1.

Ancient Glass, Pre-historic finds in coastal region, Museum Ha'arets, 10-5.

Tel Aviv Museum:
1) Dizengoff House, Rothschild Blvd. Selections of Israel Art: Selections from Museum's collection. Daily 10-1, 4-7; Fri. & Sat., 10-1.

2) Rubinstein Pavilion, Tarsat Blvd. Lutka Pink — oil paintings. Dan Hoffner — oil paintings, watercolours, sketches, daily, 10-1, 4-7. Friday, 10-1, Saturday, 6-10 p.m.

Oil painting by Jewish painters from U.S.A. Z.O.A. House, 10 a.m.-10 p.m. (last day).

HAIFA

• Exhibitions:—
A retrospective exhibition of Chana Orleff, Sculptures. Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, 10-1; 4-7. Saturday included.

Art Gallery: Paintings, Wood-Cuts, Sculptures. Artists' House, 24 U.N.O. Avenue, 10-1, 4-7. Saturdays, 10-1, only.

Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Shderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel, closed today.

SHERSHEREZ

For good food, service and fun, follow the sun south to Bahai House, Restaurant, Bar & Hotel 201 Rehov Koren Hacarmel.

NAHAL ALEXANDER

• Fishermen's Club:—
Nahal Alexander Fishery, open daily for selling and sea-food. Dance band and floor show evenings.

AMIR

• Theatre:—
Habimah: "Bakbuk."

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 254.4, 249, 220 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.10 Musical Clock. 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock (R). 6.58 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcements. 11.01 Popular Concert: Szymanowski: Violin Concerto No. 1, Op. 35 (Soloist: David Oistrakh); Suk: Fantasie-Polonaise, Op. 5; Prokofieff: Symphony No. 1 ("Classical"); Op. 25; Fibich: "Springtime" Symphonic Poem, Op. 13. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.45 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.59 Opening. 5.05 Announcements. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Weekly Summary of the daily Mishna Reading. 5.45 Excerpts from Operas: Rossini: "The Barber of Seville", Soloists: Alvinio Misciano (Tenor); Ettore Bastianini (Baritone); Giulietta Simionato (Mezzo-Soprano); Cesare Siabi (Bass); Conductor: Alberto Erede. 6.20 Sport. 6.30 Youth Corner. 6.57 Daily News Service for the Agriculturalist. 7.15 Report on the Eichmann Trial. 7.50 "On the Development Budget" — Copper Industries in Timna. 8.20 Preview of Oriental Programmes — ed. by Y. Ben-Yisrael. 8.50 Bible Reading: Mishlei, chaps. 29, 30 & 31. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.29 Announcement. 9.30 Election Campaign for the Fifth Knesset. 10.15 "Chamber Music": Brahms: Quintet in B-minor for Clarinet & Strings, Op. 116, performed by Yona Ettlinger (Clarinet) and the Tel Aviv Quartet (Taub-Carmi-Benjamini-Wiesel). 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
468, 293.7 & 422.5 M.

Commercial Programme: 3.59 Opening. 4.00 Programme for Tourists by Y. Lev. 5.00 News. 5.05 Announcement. 5.06 "Tune and Melody." 5.45 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 6.00 "From the Newsroom." 6.03 Requests (cont.). 6.15 Jazz. 6.40 "What I Heard This Week." 6.55 From the Newsroom. 6.57 The Stock Market. 6.59 Close Down.

9.30 p.m. Hit Parade. 10.10 "From the Newsroom." 10.12 French Hit-Parade, by Courtesy of French Radio & Television Service. 10.42 Quiet Tunes. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (31.3 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Report on the Eichmann Trial. 10.35 Music: Nightfall in Israel. 10.45 News Headlines and Close Down.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Report on the Eichmann Trial. 7.05 Afrikaans Programme. 7.15 News Headlines & Close Down.

ARMY PROGRAMME
(216, 225 and 235 M.):

6.00 Opening. 6.03 Request Programme. 6.40 "Tunes and Rhythm". 6.56 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 Worth Listening To. 7.30 Bow & Arrow. 8.00 Light Melodies & Hebrew Songs. 8.30 Army's Diary. 8.45 Intermezzo. 9.00 News. 9.15 Symphony Concert: Works by Mozart and Brahms. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (19.44, 16.77 & 13.89 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. British Album.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 498 M.): News: 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Emergency. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 B.B.C. Bandstand. 11.00 The Final Year 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Teller of Tales. 2.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.45 Strange Stories of the Sea. 10.00 Vanished Without Trace. 10.15 Stars of Songs. 10.30 Danger Point.

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WHO HAS IT?
Questions and Answers

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TUESDAY, JULY 25
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The Public is kindly requested to note that the Performances start at 8 p.m. sharp.
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Cosi Fan Tutte
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Tickets available at Cahana's Ticket Agency, Zion Square.
Prices: IL3 to IL10.
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TONIGHT'S GALA PERFORMANCE OF COSI FAN TUTTE IN HAIFA
SOLD OUT

JERSEY SUITS and DRESSES

ASCO

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

Weather Synopsis: A weak barometric trough aloft in our region will cause a slight drop in temperature.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	27	18—32	18—30
Tiberias	32	3—36	20—35
Nazareth	30	20—31	20—30
Haifa Port	69	21—29	21—28
T.A. Kirya	61	19—31	19—30
T.A. Port	73	22—29	21—28
Lydda Airp.	27	15—32	15—32
Jerusalem	18	21—29	21—28
Beersheba	19	16—34	16—34
Eilat	14	26—42	25—41

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Meyer F. Steinglass, National Director of Public Relations of the Israel Bond Organization, New York, to attend the National Leaders Conference for Bonds.

Rabbi Leon Katz, of Passaic, New Jersey, Chairman of the N.J. Rabbinical Council.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Ze'ev Peled, Technical Director of the Atomic Reactor at Nahal Sorek, to represent Israel at the World Power Congress in Moscow (by El Al.)

Mrs. Raya Jaglom, Honorary Treasurer of World Wizo, for Europe.

FORTY-NINE American students—31 girls and 18 young men — have arrived to participate in the seventh special one-year course for American college students on Israel and the Middle East at the Hebrew University.

• • •

AN EXHIBITION of 34 drawings of scenes of the Eichmann trial by Miron Sima was opened at Beit Sokolow in Tel Aviv yesterday.

• • •

HUNDREDS OF ARAB Catholics made the traditional annual pilgrimage to the Stella Maris monastery in Haifa yesterday evening for the Feast of the Prophet Elijah which will be celebrated there today.

• • •

A CIVIL DEFENCE drill will be held today in Holon, Bat Yam, Beit Dagon and Or Yehuda. Sirens will sound two-minute steady blasts. In the event of an air raid, warbling blasts will be sounded for three minutes.

High Court Unanimously Gives 'Lammed' to Liberals

The High Court of Justice yesterday granted the letter "*Lammed*" to the Liberal Party, overruling the decision of a majority of the Central Elections Committee. The Court rejected the appeal of the Yemenite Association, which also claimed the letter as its election symbol.

The court's judgment was written by Justice Haim Cohn, who reviewed the law on the matter. It states, *inter alia*, that a party represented in the outgoing Knesset is entitled to the same letter in the new elections; with regard to new parties, a letter will be granted to the first party requesting it.

Considering the question whether the use of "*Lammed*" by the Liberals was likely to mislead voters, in view of the claim of the Yemenite list in the past, Justice Cohn said he was impressed by the view expressed by the Chairman of the Elections Board Committee, Justice Zvi Berinson. The latter had said that he did not see how the use of the "*Lammed*" by the Liberals could mislead the public.

'No Stake'

"If I attribute special importance to the opinion of the Chairman of the Elections Committee," Justice Cohn said, "it is with good reason — namely, that he is the only member of the Committee with no political stake in deciding the question."

But even if there were grounds for fearing that the use of "*Lammed*" by the Liberals was likely to mislead — which he doubted — the law states that "the designation of the party shall not be likely to mislead" — the designation, not the letter.

The President of the Court, Justice Yitzhak Olshan, arrived at the same conclusion in a separate opinion, while Justice Alfred Witkon concurred with his two colleagues. *(Itim)*

Yemenites Cancel Knesset List

The Yemenite Association last night announced the withdrawal of their list because of the High Court's ruling, saying that now "there is nothing with which we can go to the voter."

Nigerian Federal Premier to Visit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Nigerian Federal and Western Region Prime Minister, Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, has informed Prime Minister Ben-Gurion of his acceptance of an invitation to pay an official visit to Israel. He plans to come at the end of August.

Mr. Ben-Gurion announced this last night at an outdoor air rally in the Hatikva Quarter here, attended by 10,000 persons. The Prime Minister said that the more friends we make in Asia and Africa the sooner we shall break the wall of hatred around us.

In his letter, which was received yesterday, Sir Abubakar said that members of his Cabinet who have visited Israel are full of admiration for the Israeli enterprise. "I hope that my visit will strengthen the eternal friendship between our two peoples," he concluded.

Rosen: B-G's Attitude Blow to Democracy

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Liberal Party leader, Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen, last night declared that the personality cult around Prime Minister Ben-Gurion was "extremely dangerous" for the State.

Addressing the "young generation" of Liberals, Mr. Rosen said that Mr. Ben-Gurion suffered from excessive self-confidence and could not see when he was in the wrong. "In fact, he can never imagine himself wrong," Mr. Rosen declared.

Mr. Rosen said that Mr. Ben-Gurion's attitude towards his Cabinet colleagues concerning the 'affair' was a serious blow to the democracy of this country. Mapai was now trying to divert the public's attention from this by throwing the spotlight on Negev development and the Arab refugee question, he said.

Mapam, Ahdut Ha'avoda To Pool Surplus Votes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda will pool their surplus votes, according to a joint letter sent by the parties to the Chairman of the Knesset Central Elections Committee.

Beduin Men, Women To Vote Separately

BEERSHEBA. — Beduin men and women will vote in separate booths on election day, the Negev District Election Committee announced yesterday.

Last year many Beduin women refused to queue up with the men, and did not vote.

Capital's Temporary (Maybe) Egged Terminal Dedicated

The new Egged bus terminal in Jerusalem was dedicated yesterday, and the question of its temporary nature figured largely in the festive speeches.

The sign which announced the erection of the new station originally included the word "temporary," but this was crossed out by the Egged people.

In opening the ceremony, furthermore, Mr. Ofer, of the Egged Secretariat, said that this temporary station was actually not different from Egged's permanent stations and was designed to accommodate twice as many passengers as the old one.

The Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom, followed with a firm demand that the station not be considered a permanent one. Despite the improvements, he said, it still did not meet the needs of the Capital, and work on the permanent station should begin immediately.

Even though the word "temporary" had been crossed off the sign, the station was meant to be used for two years only. It was on that understanding that the owners of the property had made it available to Egged, Mr. Ish-Shalom noted.

He went on to express the hope that with the removal of the bus terminal to the outskirts of the city, the traffic restrictions instituted last year by the Transport Ministry would be abolished.

But the Transport Minister, Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, justified the restrictions in view of the extreme narrowness of Jerusalem's streets.

(Mr. Michael Barr, Controller of Road Transport, said this week that a decision on new traffic arrangements in the centre of town would be taken in about two weeks.)

The station, near Binyanei Ha'ooma, has eight platforms. Buses will leave the new station for Tel Aviv, Haifa, Ashkelon, Natanya, Rehovot, Hevel Adulam, and (with some exceptions) the Judean Hills. Buses for Ma'oz Zion, Tsoba, Eitanim, and Kisalon will continue to leave from the present Judean Hills station at Zion Square. For the time being, Beersheba buses will continue to leave from Jaffa Road, near Beit Ha'am. *(Itim)*

With deep sorrow we announce the death in Durban of our beloved sister

FANNY METZGER ע"מ

ISRAEL and LAURA SCHUL

To SHLOMO AVERBOUCH
of the Caterers' Association, Tel Aviv
our heartfelt sympathy on the loss of your
Daughter
Management & Staff
LAYAM CO. LTD., Haifa.

We deeply mourn with our friend
Dr. Hertha Kochanowski
the untimely passing away of her beloved husband
Baruch (Bernhard) Kochanowski
His friends:
Friedel Beyer
Dr. Margarette and Gustav Hirsch
Ruth and Dr. W. Kaliski
Hanna and Abraham Wald

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our dear mother, grandmother and great-grandmother
Frieda Auerbach (nee Weinberg)
at the age of 82.
Esther Brinnitzer
Noemi Bloch
Hanna and Dr. Arieh Dayan

Elephant Due At Capital's Zoo

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Biblical Zoo is, at long last, about to get an elephant.

What is more, it will be a small, tame elephant on which children will be able to ride.

The elephant is the gift of Mr. John Wilks, of Pasadena, California. It is expected to arrive in three weeks. Mr. Wilks, who has previously contributed to the Tel Aviv Zoo, also recent sent the Jerusalem Zoo a pair of gibbons from Thailand.

The elephant will be the first animal to be located in the children's zoo — to be known as the Guron (Cuobery) — which the management hopes to open in about a month, Dr. Aharon Shulov, the Zoo Director, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. The Guron has been made possible by the gift of an Italian Jew who prefers, for the time being, to remain anonymous.

Yesterday, the zoo's lioness gave birth to four cubs. According to Dr. Shulov this is very rare, since the usual litter consists of two — and occasionally three — cubs. The cubs will stay in the zoo for the next few weeks.

Major Parties Take To the Airwaves

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The six largest parties took to the airwaves last night over Kol Yisrael in the first of the nightly electioneering broadcasts in which all parties will present their views. They had 10 minutes each.

The smaller parties will be heard from tonight for the first time, when each party will have five minutes to present its views.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, speaking for Mapai, stressed the need for reforming the present election system, which he described as a legacy from the Diaspora. He blamed proportional representation for the lack of contact between the voter and his representative.

The Herut spokesman, Mr. Aryeh Ben-Eliezer, M.K., said that Mapai had endeavoured to create the image of its leader as being "invincible," but he reminded his listeners that Mr. Ben-Gurion had been Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive during the period of the Holocaust.

The issue of "etatism" was raised by Mr. Peretz Bernstein, M.K. (Liberal). Mr. Bernstein argued that the "etatist" tendency was especially evident in the economic sphere and was hindering the country's progress towards economic independence.

The National Religious Party was represented by Dr. Zerah Wahrhaftig, M.K., who condemned "excessive secularization" which was making inroads into Sabbath observance. He warned against the operation of factories on a seven-day work schedule, which, he said, was a threat to the religious worker, who would be unable to compete on the labour market and would be "reduced to second-class citizenship."

The advantages of a neutralist foreign policy for Israel were listed by Mr. Ya'acov Hazan, M.K. (Mapam), who claimed that countries who have been following the neutralist line are receiving the most foreign aid. Mr. Hazan added that neutralism was essential for Israel in order to assure immigration from all countries, regardless of the regime.

Mr. Yisrael Bar-Yehuda, M.K. (Ahdut Ha'avoda), called for peace negotiations with the Arab countries without prior conditions.

Conservative Body To Move H.Q. to Zion

PARIS (AP). — The World Council of (Conservative) Synagogues will move its headquarters from New York to Jerusalem in the coming year, the President of the Council, Mr. Charles Rosengarten, told a meeting of European Jewish leaders here Tuesday.

Mr. Rosengarten said that the next meeting of the Council will be in Israel next May.

Nazareth Moslems To Build Mosque

NAZARETH. — This town's 13,000 Moslems have started a fund-raising drive to build a new mosque in the eastern quarter.

Nearly IL7,000 were contributed at the first fund-raising meeting on Tuesday, at the home of Sheikh Yussef Ezedin.

The Ministry for Religious Affairs has promised to contribute IL 20,000 to the project, which will cost about IL100,000. Moslem villagers of the vicinity will be asked to contribute.

S.C.I. Work Camp Starts at Aloney Abba

HAIFA. — A work camp of 10 European and American and 20 Israeli Jewish and Arab volunteers started laying down a short road, picking fruit and harvesting grapes at Aloney Abba in Lower Galilee this week under the auspices of Service Civil International.

Two more camps will shortly be opened in Israel by S.C.I.

Z.O.A. Body To Promote Aliya

NEW YORK (INA). — The Zionist Organization of America has taken steps to organize a group within its ranks known as "Bnai Aliyah," which will promote immigration to Israel within Z.O.A. ranks, Mr. Jacob M. Dinnes, National Chairman of the Z.O.A. Aliyah Committee, announced.

The group will consist of Z.O.A. members who are planning to settle in Israel, brothers, or sisters, as well as well as members whose immediate relatives live in Israel.

Mr. Dinnes further announced that Mr. Max Brenner, President of the Z.O.A., has appointed Mr. Louis Stikoff, of Levittown, Long Island, as National Chairman of Bnai Aliyah.

The Traffic Department of Hamekasher, Jerusalem

announces that there will be changes in the routes of the No. 6, 7 and 13 buses as a result of the transference of the Jerusalem Egged Bus Station from Jaffa Road to the vicinity of Binyanei Ha'ooma on Thursday, July 20, 1961. The public is requested to pay attention to the Traffic Department's announcements on the radio and on buses.

Aldouby Said Still In Spanish Jail

PARIS (INA).—Zvi Aldouby and his Jewish companion, who together planned to kidnap the former Belgian Nazi Leon Degrelle, are still being held in a Spanish prison, it was reported here yesterday.

Israel and Spain have no diplomatic or consular relations, and it is understood that the Israeli consular authorities in France have asked the Jewish community of Barcelona to investigate the legal situation of the arrested men and if possible to visit them.

At the time of his arrest, Aldouby was carrying a press card from "Look" magazine, but the magazine's representative here has not been instructed to act on his behalf.

In Jerusalem, the Foreign Ministry spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the Ministry has not received any reliable information regarding the reports about Aldouby, or any request from Aldouby's family in Petah Tikva to investigate the matter. The spokesman added that the only thing that it known with certainty is that Aldouby is not connected with any Israeli institution or enterprise.

I.E.C. Works C'ttee Condemns Strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The 60-member National Council of the Electric Corporation's Works Committee yesterday condemned Tuesday's almost total strike in the Corporation's Southern Division as "a destructive step in defiance of the Histadrut and the workers' own committee."

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 46 to 5, with two abstentions. The meeting lasted more than six hours and was often stormy, with invectives flying fast between the majority and the vocal minority.

The meeting was a continuation of one held on Monday which broke up because it became too unruly.

The Council called on the Action Committees to disband and get in line with the majority "to assure the orderly running of the power plants."

The majority speakers called the new wage rises a considerable achievement, characterized further demands as extremist and unjustifiable, and charged the opposition with exploiting the "pre-election period."

The opposition speakers said that wherever a secret ballot had been taken on the strike question, an overwhelming majority had voted for it.

"Don't underestimate the Action Committees' influence. If its members are ejected from the Histadrut, thousands will turn in their membership cards," one opposition delegate warned.

It is expected that the Action Committees will put up strong resistance to the Histadrut decision to bring them before a disciplinary tribunal. An ultimatum of the Histadrut Trade Union Department that they disband and submit to the authority of the Works Committees expires on Sunday.

No Case to Answer, Journalists Tell Court

TEL AVIV. — The two journalists who were arrested on February 4 after they were found on the roof of the Ohel Hall here, when the Mapai Central Committee meeting within was deciding the fate of Mr. Pinhas Lavon, pleaded in court on Tuesday that there was no case to answer.

The journalists, Eli Tabor of "Ha'olam Hazeh," and Shlomo Nakdimon, of "Herut," were charged by the State Attorney with illegal entry into the hall ("without admission cards and with intent to annoy"). Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court Judge, Leah Ogen, adjourned the case until August 13, when she is expected to hand down her decision.

Mr. Tabor, who appeared without counsel, maintained that it had been proved in the course of the trial that tickets or invitations were not required for admission.

Mr. M. Pilinsky, who appeared for the prosecution, asked the court's permission to revise the charge sheet by substituting the words "without permission" for "without admission cards."

"That would be a travesty of justice," Judge Ogen said curtly. *(Itim)*

Cleared of Morals Charge; Back on Job

An official of the Beit Shemesh labour exchange, who was suspended from his job two years ago after being accused of trying to induce a girl to submit to him in return for a job, has been restored to his job after his acquittal of the charges by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court on Tuesday.

The official is Mr. Abba Na'amat, and the accusation was made by the Yomasobian family in Beit Shemesh. The case took over two years.

Woman Burglar Climbs Out of Window with Loot

TEL AVIV. — A woman who was caught climbing out of a window in an apartment in the Hatikva quarter here on Tuesday night drew out of her dress — when the police arrived—IL120 in cash, eight gold bracelets, a wristwatch and a gold ring, all the property of the Cohens, out of whose apartment she was caught climbing.

The woman, Mrs. Hanna Hajbi, 35, of Rehovot, is being held by the police. She was caught climbing out of the window by the Cohens' daughter-in-law. When the latter demanded an explanation and asked her to show her purse, Mrs. Hajbi mumbled something and started to run. Neighbours stopped her and called the police.

Infiltrator Gets 7 Years; 2 Years for Accomplice

TEL AVIV. — A marauder from Jordan, Ibrahim Kosah, was yesterday sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for infiltration and robbery by Tel Aviv District Court Judge Mordechai Kenset.

A second infiltrator, Muhamad Abu Zanat, who entered the country with Kosah and was his accomplice in the robberies, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

A RESIDENT OF Hatserim, Shabtai Eliyahu, was arrested and released on IL250 bail for selling four calves he received from the Jewish Agency.

Electric Smelter in Operation At Acre's Steel City

Jerusalem Post Reporter

STEEL CITY, Acre. — With the official opening of the iron smelting plant in Steel City yesterday, the 16-year-old "City" is now self-sufficient. Starting with iron ore, it can now turn out finished steel products, thus completing the first phase of the city's development plan.

The IL4m. plant uses ore imported from Angola and coke from Europe to make liquid raw iron, which is then mixed with scrap to make steel.

The plant took three years to build, under the supervision of experts of the Elkem Company of Oslo, Norway, who also supplied the 1,200-degree electric smelting furnace. The plant, which needs 2,400 kilowatt hours of electric power for every ton of iron, has a daily capacity of 150 tons. It will employ 70 men, some of them drawn from the city's veteran workers and others new to the trade.

65,000-ton Capacity

The Koor-owned Steel City now has an annual capacity of 65,000 tons of finished products. These will cover all local needs for building iron, and leave some for nail and cable production. Next year production is to rise by 20,000 tons to cover all cable and nail needs as well as some iron shapes for manufacturing purposes.

One of the by-products of the plant is a large quantity of gas, which will be re-used for firing the steel smelting furnace.

The manager of the plant, Mr. Avraham Peled, said that the advantage of the new plant was that the City now needed less scrap, which is becoming scarce here. It would eliminate the need to import raw pig iron, and although the local product will not be cheaper, the plant will create jobs, increase turnover, and create by-products, as well as streamline production.

Mr. Finn Mengkrogen, of Elkem, who supervised the construction, yesterday expressed his satisfaction at the way the Israeli men working at the plant had learned their jobs.

Negev Phosphates Forms Freight Line

POST Economic Reporter

The Negev Phosphates Company has formed a shipping line jointly with a European shipping company, which will charter two vessels of over 10,000 tons each to ship phosphates from Eilat harbour, Mr. Mordechai Bentov, Minister of Development, said during a press tour of Eilat yesterday.

The first ship, the 11,000-ton Master Joe, was due to arrive last night in Eilat — the largest ship (except for oil tankers) to dock in the Red Sea port to date. It will take a first delivery of the 75,000 tons of phosphate ordered by a Far Eastern country for shipment during 1961-62.

Total phosphate exports this year may reach 175,000 tons, or 75 per cent more than in 1960-61, Mr. Bentov said, adding that 50,000 tons have been ordered by Hungary.

The construction of a new port, equipped with silos for potash and phosphates, two or three kms. south of the present harbour, is to start shortly. The latter will then be used by shipping vessels.

CURRENCY DROPS

Currency in circulation declined by IL558,406 during the week ending Tuesday, to stand at IL337,537,459, the Bank of Israel reported on Wednesday. Foreign currency reserves declined by IL528,832, to stand at IL197,747,703; and promissory notes and exchange bills declined by IL29,574, to stand at IL28,633,554.

KENNEDY

(Continued from Page 1)

and what possible needs we might have in protecting our commitments — and it is of vital interest," the President replied.

The President said: "Our commitments are far-flung, we operate at the end of a long supply line, and others in some cases operate at the end of a very short supply line. All this indicates the need, the very heavy burden placed upon this country. We have commitments in South-East Asia, we have commitments in Berlin, and we are being very vigorously challenged."

Speaking slowly and deliberately, he added: "This alliance, the Nato alliance, is going to move through very difficult periods in the coming months. Every country has its own strategic and tactical problems and carries particular burdens which other countries do not...

"We are going to have to improve our consultation so that we can come to decisions more quickly. But I think we should realise... how enormous a task it is to have 15 countries moving down the stream all together over an issue which involves the security of them all. So we will inform them, and then the Congress, of what we plan to do."

The President was asked about a reported statement by the Soviet Ambassador to Washington, Mr. Mikhail Menshikov, expressing doubt whether the American people were prepared to go to war over Berlin.

Mr. Kennedy said he did not think it possible that anyone could read the recent American memorandum to the Soviet Union on Berlin, or the Allied notes, without realising "that this is a very basic issue of West Berlin and that we intend to honour our commitments."

Other points made by Mr. Kennedy in answer to questions:

The U.S. economy is showing a healthy pick-up, with the gross national product rising, personal income attaining new peaks and the industrial production index up, but unemployment is still a serious drag on economic growth and a major social problem in some areas.

His present intention is to keep Mr. Chester Bowles as Under-Secretary of State, but he was always looking for ways to improve the administration's organization and he was sure Mr. Bowles would accept another position if it were decided he could better serve elsewhere. He expressed his complete confidence in Mr. Bowles and said that on his coming trip to Nigeria, Cyprus and India he could speak for the Kennedy Administration.

(Reuter, UPI)

Cables in Brief

BANNED. — U.S. President Kennedy's book, "Strategy of Peace," has been banned in Iraq because of its "pro-Israel and Zionist propaganda," ANA reports from Baghdad.

EXTINGUISHED. — *New York City firemen started a blaze in a disused building on Tuesday to demonstrate a new "ultra-high expansion foam extinguishing system." The fire got out of control and it took 40 minutes and thousands of gallons of a more old-fashioned extinguisher — water — to put it out.*

BANK. — The newly established Arab Unity Bank, owned by the Cairo Government, has reached agreement with the British Bank of the Middle East to take over its activities in the Syrian region.

SULTANA. — *Mufida Kadin, widow of Sultan Abdul Hamid of Turkey, has died of pleurisy in Istanbul. She was 95. The Sultan died in 1918, nine years after he was deposed.*

SATIRIST.— Chaim Gutman, Yiddish writer and satirist, known under his nom-de-plume of "Der Lebediger," died in Miami Beach, Florida, on Tuesday at the age of 74. He had been a member of the editorial staff of the "Day-Jewish Journal," New York, since 1953.

● **Should Israel concentrate on Pure or Applied Science?**

Professors Ernst David Bergmann and Isaac Berenblum discuss the controversy in this week's Double Interview with PHILIP GILLON.

● **A Cabbalistic View of Space Rockets**

An 18th Century prophecy of the problems of Sharit — with a backward glance at Noah.

● **An A.B.C. of the Persian Gulf**

AMNON BARTUR discusses the ten little sheikhdoms and the way they may go.

● **The Dangers of the Common Market.**

DAVID KRIVINE analyses the bad — as well as the good — implicit in the great European economic get-together.

ISRAEL'S WEEK IN REVIEW

Read these articles and the usual thoughtful features in tomorrow's issue of

THE JERUSALEM POST

INCREASE IN CITRUS PLANTATIONS MOOTED

POST Economic Reporter

The Agricultural Planning Council has recommended an increase of 58,000 dunams in citrus plantations, increasing the planted area to 410,000 dunams, the Agriculture Ministry spokesman told a press conference this week.

According to a report released by the Council, export prices are expected to drop from 36 shillings 3 pence a crate in 1960-1 to 32/- in 1964-5 and 24/- in 1969-70. At the same time, exports are expected to rise from 18m. crates in 1959-60 and 6m. last season to 19-20m. in 1969-70.

At these prices, the cost of the net foreign currency earnings at the end of this decade will be IL4.41 to the dollar. The report hopes that the Treasury will be prepared to approve a subsidy of over IL100m. (at the present exchange rate of IL1.80=$1) to secure $66m. worth of citrus exports in 1969-70.

PROF. LEO KASTENBERG has been re-elected Honorary President of the International Society for Music Education.

Notice to the Public

DEVELOPMENT LOAN (MILVEH PITUAH) 1960
Notice to Holders of 6% Registered Bond Series "E" (1965-1974)

The Register of the above bonds will be closed and no tranfers will be effected as from July 21, 1961, up to August 12, 1961, inclusive, owing to the half yearly payment of interest due on August 13, 1961.

STATE LOAN ADMINISTRATION

STATE OF ISRAEL MINISTRY OF POSTS (Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones and Radio)

TENDER No. 48/61

Tenders are invited for the supply of 100 Cast iron telephone cable joint boxes as per drawing No. 2293, specification No. 9.

Tenders forms, specifications and drawings can be obtained from the Director of Engineering Services, Telephones, Jerusalem, or from the Director of Acquisition Division, Ministry of Posts, Tel Aviv, Abu-Kebir, daily during working hours.

The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or a cheque of a well-known bank, amounting to 10% of the amount of the quotation, which will serve as a guarantee of good faith.

Tenderers must indicate the dates of delivery in their quotation.

The successful tender will have to sign a contract and the relative stamp duty paid by him.

The material is to be delivered to our store without additional payment.

Tenders accompanied by the guarantee must be addressed to the Director-General, Ministry of Posts, Jerusalem, in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be superscribed "Confidential — Tender for the supply of Joint boxes". The outer envelope should bear sender's name and address. Tenders not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

Tenders must be submitted not later than August 8, 1961, 12 noon.

The Director-General of the Ministry of Posts, is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.

Tenders by telegram will not be accepted.

Director-General
Ministry of Posts

C-o-L Talks Open; Main Issue: Time

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut and the Manufacturers' Association yesterday opened negotiations on the payment of an additional cost-of-living allowance, with both sides agreeing that all clauses of the existing allowance agreement were still in force — with the main point of disagreement being the frequency of payment.

The Association's delegation declared that they stand by their demand that the allowance be paid annually, on January 16. The Histadrut insists on the continuation of the present system of two annual payments — on January 16 and July 16.

They agreed to continue talks next Tuesday.

THE FORTNIGHTLY convoy went up to Mount Scopus yesterday with supplies and replacements for half the guards and Hadassah and Hebrew University personnel.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

	18/7	19/7
$ LINKED		
3½% Tarel Dollar	104½	104½
3½% Emudai Dollar	98	98½
4½% Defence Loan	110½	110½
4½% Hous. Loan H	107½	107½
6½% Local Author.	111½	111½
6 % Keren Hay. III	107½	107½
6½% Pal. Elect. 37/8	B115½	B115
6 % Fert. and Chem	100	100½
5 % Nat. Oil Co.	98½	98½
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½% Def. Loan	111½	111½
4½% Hous. Loan "A"	B106½	106
6½% Local Author.	B113½	B113½
6 % Keren Hay. III	B109½	B109½
6½% Pal. Elect. 37/8	117½	B117½
50%/50% C.O.L. LINKED		
5 % Pal. Elect.	102½	102½
6 % Ind. Dev. B'k.	100	100½
6 % B'k. Leumi Inv.	104½	104½
ORD. SHARES		
Isr. Elec. Ord. Sto	804	804
Otsar Hit. reg.	235	235
Gen. Mort. new	200	200
B'k. Leumi "A"or	3651	3651
Develop. Bank	145	145
Afr. Pal. Invest.	2488	2483
ILDC 1960	207	200
Rassco Prof.	168½	168½
Ata Textile	1854	1850
Dubek	1300	1035
Fert. & Chem.	115	118
Pal. Cold Storage	218	218
Pal. Potash	478½	470
Tuva	180	1794
Phoenicia	169	169
Paper Mills	170½	171
Assia. & Bej. Bros.	277½	277½
Shemen	98½	98½
Delek 11/13	3111	3094
Jordan Explor.	90	90
Ellern Invest.	3086	3084
B'k. Leumi Invest.	3641	3641
Moller Textile	148	148
PREF. SHARES		
4½% Isr. Elect. 2nd	490	489
7 % Hous. Mort. B'k	1479	1494
CURB		
Lapidoth	355	350
Naphta	128	130
Found. Sh. Dead Sea	1081	1084
PIA	1489	1504

B: Buyers only; S: ex Div/Coupon

YESTERDAY'S TREND
Dollar Bonds Firm
Index Bonds Very Firm
Ord. Shares Irregular
AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD
Your Investment Advisers

PURCHASE PRICE 150⅜

Hamossad Lebituah Leumi
(National Insurance Institute)

With the imminent operation of the electronic computer in the Institute, candidates are required for the positions of

PROGRAMMER FOR ELECTRONIC COMPUTER

(THREE POSITIONS)

Grade 4-5 of the Administrative Scale at the Head Office, Jerusalem

Duties:

1. Programming and research of work executed by the clerical system or by conventional mechanization, with the purpose of changing to mechanised methods with the aid of electronic computers.
2. Programming and reviewing of general administrative working plans and adapting them for operation with the aid of electronic computers.
3. Training workers in programming and related subjects.

Qualifications:

1. University education — preferably in mathematics, physics, economics, statistics, electronic engineering.
2. Knowledge of Hebrew and English.
3. Ability to analyse work methods and plan work processes and systems.
4. Experience in programming on I.B.M. machines or in organization and methods an asset.

The selected candidates will pass a course in programming systems and preparation of work for the electric computer. They will be required to undertake to work in the Institute for at least three years after concluding their specialization.

Interested persons should submit their application to the Personnel Bureau of the Mossad Lebituah Leumi, Head Office, Kiryat Mosha, Jerusalem. With the application, Form 1061 should be enclosed, obtainable at all post offices and bureaux of the Civil Service Commission. There is no need to enclose a IL3 fee.

The final date for submission of applications is August 2, 1961.

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Notice is hereby given of the publication of a prospectus on July 17, 1961, relating to the issue of series VII of 6 per cent debentures 1966-1975 for a total amount of IL3,500,000 in denominations of IL500, IL1,000 and IL5,000. The nominal value of each of these debentures is linked at the purchaser's option either to the U.S. dollar, or to the cost-of-living index, or as to one-half to the dollar and as to one-half to the cost-of-living index.

The main conditions pertaining to the issue are:—

The registered debentures are issued at 99% of their nominal value and the bearer debentures at their nominal value (par.).

The debentures will bear interest at the rate of 6% p.a. payable at half-yearly intervals, subject to the linking terms, on the 1st day of February and the 1st day of August of every year. The interest payable on the debentures will be exempt from income tax, except for the tax at the rate of 30% which will be deducted at source.

The debentures will be redeemed during the years 1966-1975 in accordance with the terms specified in the prospectus.

The subscription list will open on August 1, 1961, and close on November 30, 1961. The Bank is, however, entitled to close the list earlier.

Applications for the allotment of debentures must be made to the Registered Office of the Bank through the intermediary of any branch of Bank Leumi Le Israel B.M., on a form drawn up by the Bank and accompanied by the full amount of the consideration of the debentures applied for.

In order to compensate holders of debentures bearing interest at the rate of 4% p.a. of all unlinked series, the Bank agrees to purchase these debentures from them at the price of 90% of their nominal value and to allot to them debentures of the present series in exchange.

This announcement does not constitute an invitation to subscribe for the debentures.

Little Caesar of the Unions

Teamsters' New Chief May Become U.S. Labour's Big Boss

By CYRIL DUNN

WASHINGTON (OFNS). A SILVER-HAIRED veteran of the American labour movement went diffidently to the microphones at a trade union conference in Miami the other day. With decent emotion he commended "your friend, and my friend, the greatest of the greatest" to be the union's president for the next five years. The delegates agreed by acclamation.

The newly re-elected president took his place on the rostrum. He is small, square man, built (as someone has said) "like a fireplug." He was laughing jovially and shouting into the mikes in mock rebuke of his devoted followers: "Nah, nah! Knock it off!" It would be difficult to imagine a happier occasion or an election with less visible evidence of uneasiness or dissent.

The body choosing its chief was the Teamsters' Union and the man chosen, Mr. James Riddle Hoffa. In America nobody makes much of a middle name. It is used only to support a middle initial, which is obligatory. But there was never a time when the middle name of its chief participant more precisely defined the nature of an event. For Mr. Hoffa's re-election is mystifying and, for some distinguished Americans, including President Kennedy, an awful portent.

By his re-election Mr. Hoffa has taken a giant stride towards becoming the most powerful figure in American labour. He is now capable of disrupting the A.F.L.-C.I.O. and of usurping the throne of its leader, Mr. George Meany, whom Mr. Hoffa in his hour of triumph dismissed as "that dopey, thick-headed Irishman."

Nor is this something confined to the internal politics of American trade unionism. As any Communist will tell you, anyone with absolute control over the trade unions in transport has a potentially lethal grip on the economy of a nation. The Teamsters' Union, to which 1,700,000 transport and warehousemen belong, is already the biggest and strongest in America.

Mr. Hoffa has now proclaimed that he will recruit members from the workers in every form of transport, including the airlines. And at the Miami conference the delegates not only lifted Mr. Hoffa's salary to $75,000 a year, making him the best-paid union boss in the world, but approved a new constitution which Mr. Hoffa's critics assert destroys local autonomy within the union and makes him absolute ruler.

Questionable Reputation

These proceedings might seem strange even if Mr Hoffa and his aides were all men of flawless reputation, but this is far from being so. He stands publicly accused as an associate of gangsters and of bringing hoodlums into the Teamsters' Union as officials. He is charged with making corrupt bargains with the bosses and selling union members down the river. He and his lieutenants allegedly have milked the union funds. Where local branches have tried to show independence the regime has crushed them and is said to maintain its authority by violence and intimidation.

This is not idle gossip. The allegations against the Hoffa regime have been made by Mr. Robert Kennedy, who is now U.S. Attorney-General. He made them, first, as counsel to a Senate investigating committee and he repeated them — dispensing with all protection against suit for libel — in a book called "The Enemy Within."

Mr. Hoffa's guilt has still to be established in court and so may not be taken for granted. But if, for the sake of argument, we assume it, then the choice of implications is startling.

Of course, it could be that the Teamsters are generally apathetic about union affairs. This is notoriously the reason why Communists have taken control of unions in other lands and perhaps in America the same sort of apathy has been exploited to serve ends which are not ideological. It may be that the law is inadequate to frustrate a takeover of this kind, that the courts are impotent when faced by the skilled and high-priced lawyers who willingly serve the Teamsters' officials. Perhaps public opinion itself is indifferent, because it is obvious that the Hoffa regime — whatever else may be alleged against it — is not Communist.

But there is one conclusion which some impartial persons who really know the Teamsters' Union refuse to draw, though it gives them little comfort to abstain.

They cannot bring themselves to share Mr. Robert Kennedy's belief that the Hoffa regime rules entirely through fear. They say that Mr. Hoffa's personal popularity with the transport workers is apparent — and a newspaper as reputable as the "New York Times" has found this "the most disquieting aspect" of his rise to power. The paper believes that admiration for his brand of leadership is spreading among workers who think fat wage agreements and good working conditions are "more important than the methods of achieving them."

Fair-minded judges of the American scene do not suggest that this "cynical attitude" is confined to the workers. The evidence given to the Senate investigators, though directed mainly against the Hoffa hierarchy, sometimes set the employers in an equally dismal light. It is plain that labour relations in the transport industry have been no battle of flowers and workers' demands have sometimes been resisted by grossly underhand means.

Since the Teamsters' conference at Miami it has become clear that the Government's drive against the Hoffa regime has not been a success. Indeed, there are some who now condemn it as a persecution not much less disgraceful than was suffered by persons of another kind in the day of Senator Joe McCarthy. Armed as he now is with almost absolute power, Mr. Hoffa may be expected to declare war on other fronts — and this he has promised to do.

Relations with AFL-CIO

Some time ago, the AFL-CIO turned the Teamsters' Union out, for what it held to be blatant breaches of the movement's code of ethical practices. Mr. Hoffa, who is an immensely vigorous man of 48, has declared that the AFL-CIO will take his union back into the fold within 18 months or break up — meaning, presumably, that he will smash it. This he could do indirectly by recruiting heavily in America's huge field of unorganized labour and by raiding unions already affiliated to the central federation.

It could be a devastating conflict and one in which the American public may scarcely hope to avoid being involved. Urgent calls are already being directed to the White House and to Congress for more legal armament to defend the people against any misuse of the Hoffa regime's new and concentrated power.

But no doubt labour leaders in other parts of the Western world will hope to see the wrong kind of leadership in American trade unionism defeated in a straight fight with the right kind, of which Mr. Walter Reuther is the best-known chief. For laws designed to restrain trade unionism have often done more to impede the righteous than to restrain the wrongdoer.

Let him go! He's not a Jew.

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Yishuv Knew of Holocaust

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — "The Unofficial Accused" was the subject of an article published by your paper on the 18th of this month; your reporter said, quite rightly, that "the rest of the world may, perhaps, find excuses and some apologies, for their 'lack of action', if we are not to call it indifference. But what excuses can we, the Jews of what was then called the *Yishuv*, find for ourselves?... the *Yishuv* should have given more effective expression to our solidarity with our own brethren and to our horror and frustration at the world's indifference to their fate than we did."

Brave words, and words to the same effect as expressed in "Ha'aretz" of May 31 under the heading "The British refused to help;" yet now comes Mr. Sharett and exclaims that "there are certain newspapers and newspapermen . . . who would have us believe that the Holocaust was a well-kept secret known only to a handful of leaders of the *Yishuv* at the time..."

Well, this is exactly the bitter and very disappointing truth. I challenge the former head of the Political Department of the Jewish Agency, to tell the public when and where mass demonstration and meetings were held during these terrible months of mass-slaughter of European Jewry after all these facts had been known to the leaders of the *Yishuv*. I would like to know what steps were taken to arouse public opinion here and among free World Jewry at a time when more than 20,000 Jews, men and women, were serving in Jewish regiments in the British army, the writer of these lines among them.

Yours, etc.,
A. GLASS

Tel Aviv, June 20.

Mr. Sharett Replies

It is astonishing what complete blackouts human memory can experience. Mr. Glass did his duty during World War II by voluntarily enlisting in one of the Palestinian-Jewish units of the British Army, but is it conceivable that throughout the period of his service he never followed this country's press and was completely unaware of the subjects uppermost in the mind of the *Yishuv*?

Public reaction, resounding throughout the world, to the mass slaughter of European Jewry, was the tragic keynote of the *Yishuv's* life throughout the years of the war. Numerous sessions of the *Vaad Leumi* and *Asefat Hanivharim*, as well as country-wide rallies, all held publicly and all reported with paramount emphasis in the press, were devoted to the tragedy. There were mass meetings all over the country, mass demonstrations in the streets, national days of mourning during which all Jewish urban traffic and commerce were at a standstill, special services in synagogues etc., all to give expression to the *Yishuv's* mental agony at the fearful news that came from Europe and to voice its protest and appeal to the whole world.

How utterly naive, to say the least, for anyone who was already an adult person at the time to suppose that the leaders of the *Yishuv* and the Jewish Agency would be emotionally and politically capable — even if this was at all possible in practice — of suppressing the news about the enormous calamity, relegating it to their files and making of it the subject of only confidential correspondence.

Some of your readers, who like Mr. Glass either do not remember or who were children at the time and simply do not know, may by now get impatient and start asking: "But what about the exact facts"? So here they are, at least some of them:

On November 23, 1942, the first reports that had trickled through about large-scale killings of Jews in Poland were authoritatively made public at a session of the *Vaad Leumi* in which the undersigned participated on behalf of the Jewish Agency.

This was immediately followed by public meetings throughout the country and by street demonstrations in Tel-Aviv. The whole *Yishuv* was plunged into a frenzy of excitement. It was this session of the Vaad Leumi and its reverberations in the country and abroad which touched off the world Jewish reaction, beginning in the United States, crossing over the Atlantic to England and involving other countries.

On November 30 a special session of *Asefat Hanivharim* was convened, in the Jewish Agency building in Jerusalem. It proclaimed three days' mourning, culminating on the third day (December 2), with a general stoppage of work and the closing of shops from noon till midnight, and manifestations in the streets. In Tel Aviv, about 100,000 people marched on that occasion.

On January 5, 1943, all Jewish shops in Jerusalem were closed and meetings held in the synagogues.

On January 12, 1943, there was a special *Kinus Yishuvi* (country-wide rally) of party leaders, heads of organizations and institutions, members of local authorities, representatives of professions etc., to voice the Yishuv's consternation at the continuing holocaust and the Allied Governments' apparent indifference.

Another special session of *Asefat Hanivharim* on February 22 launched a solemn Appeal to the Nations and was followed by yet another country-wide stoppage of work.

On March 2, 1943, the first mass meeting of mourning and protest was held in New York, in the Madison Square Garden, addressed, among others, by the late Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Rabbi Stephen Wise.

As the reports about the continuation of massacres kept pouring in, a renewed stoppage of work was observed throughout the country on 15 June 1943, and a petition was launched, to be signed by every adult Jew, for submission to Allied Governments.

A year latter, a new spasm of acute anxiety convulsed the *Yishuv* in the face of the invasion of Hungary by Hitler's hordes. Again a country-wide rally was held in the Jewish Agency building in Jerusalem on June 5, 1944.

Throughout this period, a National Rescue Committee, formed jointly by the Jewish Agency and the *Vaad Leumi* was in operation. The *Yishuv's* Emergency Campaign, which acted continuously through the war, and to which tens of thousands contributed regularly, devoted a large part of its proceeds to such attempts at rescue as seemed possible.

In London and New York, leaders of the Jewish Agency and other Jewish bodies were were constantly active in exploring all ways of salvation and, at least, in making the free world aware of what was happening.

"What steps were taken to arouse public opinion," indeed! What bitter irony is involved in the need to prove that this was, indeed, done.

All in all, it is a tale of mass emotion, of helpless rage and revolting impotence. Historic amends for the cruelties of fate — the annihilation on the one hand and the failure of rescue upon the other — were made by establishment of the State of Israel and the victories of its Defence Army. The tragedy became a price paid for the triumph. Morally, our claim to independence need by no means have been buttressed by the graves of the millions, yet factually the nexus between doom and deliverance was patent. Without the torment caused to the conscience of the world by the catastrophe, it is extremely doubtful whether the General Assembly of the United Nations would have passed its epoch-making Resolution.

M. SHARETT

Jerusalem, July 12.

Readers' Letters

THE [illegible]MELESS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The "Juedische Rundschau-Maccabi," Basle in its edition of June 2, 1961, reprints the following item published in the Basle "Arbeiter Zeitung" in July 1944, at the height of the extermination activities against Hungarian Jewry:

"The Budapest Association for the Protection of Animals, in a flaming appeal published in the press, calls on the population of the Capital to deliver to the care of the Association those dogs and cats which have remained without a home after the evacuation of the Jews, or else to inform the Association, thus enabling it to catch these poor creatures and keep them alive. The Association for the Protection of Animals undertakes to care humanely for these homeless dogs and cats..."

Yours etc.
MOSHE GELLER

Jerusalem, June 26.

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Beautiful Building Fills Gap in Medical Network

Ashkelon's New Hospital

By A Special Correspondent

ASHKELON'S new hospital, which opens officially today, is as distinctive in appearance as has been the way it has been brought into being. Unlike the antiseptic-looking, functional buildings which house most of the country's hospitals, the Ashkelon General Hospital is a two-storied structure of glowing red bricks. It is built round a garden-quadrangle, the main feature of which is an ancient sycamore. The visitor is told with pride that the plans were altered to avoid uprooting the venerable tree, since Ashkelon's building regulations contain a provision that none of the trees in the town may be removed.

For the time being, two Departments of the hospital are to be put into operation — the Maternity Ward and the Children's Ward. Every expectant mother in Ashkelon and the vicinity must be experiencing a sense of profound relief, since up to now all maternity cases have had to be rushed to the hospital in Rehovot. The town's taxi-drivers have become experienced midwives.

The Ashkelon Hospital is the result of a three-fold partnership between the Ministry of Health, the South African Zionist Federation and Mifal Hapayis which allocated more than IL300,000 to its construction.

Dr. Israel Zyman, Director General of the Ministry of Health, points out that the Ashkelon Hospital fills the gap in the hospital network for a large section of Southern Israel and forms a link between the Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot and the Kupat Holim Hospital in Beersheba. The Hospital has been designed as a regional health centre and will contain facilities for all the relevant health services within one administrative unit.

South African Vision

The hospital owes its existence to the vision and idealism in particular of the Medical Committee of the South African Zionist Federation and the driving force of its Chairman, Dr. Jack Penn, the well known plastic surgeon whose close association with Israel goes back to the days of the War of Independence. Dr. Penn paid a high compliment to the architect, Mr. Brutzkus, when he termed the hospital the most beautiful he had ever seen.

The South African link with Ashkelon is a very close one and even after the Federation handed over their Ashkelon investments to the Government of Israel, the idea of the hospital remained close to the hearts of their medical members.

When the hospital was originally contemplated, says Mr Sam Levin, General Secretary of the Federation's Office in Israel, it was thought of as a modest affair and the Federation had in mind a particular bequest which would have provided the bulk of the funds. Two curious developments followed: On the one hand, as soon as the intention to build a hospital was announced, weighty arguments were advanced in favour of increasing the number of beds and the variety of treatment, so that the ultimate budget was well over double the first figure quoted.

On the other hand, the original bequest became bogged down on legal technicalities and the Federation turned instead to large numbers of well-wishers who were ready to endow wings, wards or beds, which would be linked by name with themselves or their families. In the end the South African cash contribution did not exceed 25 per cent of the overall cost, but it may be truthfully claimed that without the initiative and driving force which came from the South African community, the whole project might never have seen the light of day.

In order to maintain the link, the Federation's Israel Committee was charged with the responsibility of being actively concerned in the planning in all its stages and the execution of the project, as a whole.

Handing Over

Naturally, Mr. Levin adds, it has been a source of great satisfaction to the entire community that the hospital has been located in a section of the revived city of Ashkelon, with whose reconstruction the South African community was also very closely associated. "However," he says, "we firmly accept the principle that it is in the best interests of Israel that its people should be able to manage their own affairs without control being exercised from abroad. At the right juncture, therefore, the entire township of Afridar was handed over to the local municipality although we shall continue to sponsor individual projects. In this spirit a synagogue was recently completed while a sports centre is being planned. Now, having completed our financial and supervisory obligations in the erection of the hospital, we take pleasure in leaving the future control of the project to the Ministry of Health and the Ashkelon Municipality."

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THE ASHKELON GENERAL HOSPITAL
will be opened on July 20th
in the presence of
The President of Israel *MR. IZHAK BEN-ZVI;*
The Minister of Health, *MR. ISRAEL BARZILAI;*
The Mayor, *MR. ARYE TAGER;*
The Chairman of the South African Zionist Federation in Israel, *MR. ISRAEL DUNSKY.*

The Hospital, whose lack was badly felt in Ashkelon and the region, will be declared officially open on Thursday. The nearest hospital is 40 kms. away, an indication of the suffering caused to residents requiring treatment and hospitalization.

Many difficulties were encountered in the construction of the hospital and it was no easy task to realize this plan. Only a month ago lack of funds jeopardised the opening of the maternity home.

Only speedy action by the Mayor to obtain the remaining money and the additional contribution of IL150,000 by the Municipality, made it possible to open the Pediatric Department and the Maternity Home to the general satisfaction of the area.

We must now express our appreciation on this fine achievement and hope that it will serve as a milestone in Ashkelon's development. We express our thanks to Mifal Hapayis, the Ministry of Health and the South African Zionist Federation, whose generous help has made the building of the hospital possible.

The Management of
The Ashkelon Hospital

The South African Zionist Federation in Israel
extends its best wishes to the
Ashkelon General Hospital
on the occasion of the official opening,
July 20, 1961.

SAICCO
WHICH BUILT
THE HOSPITAL
EXTENDS
ITS BEST WISHES
DAHAF

YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

COMMON MARKET

Hatzofeh (National Religious Party) writes that the fact that Nasser is trying to prevent Israel from joining the common market does not in itself prove that such affiliation is desirable or necessary. The paper goes on to discuss the various obstacles to this step, including "the disbelief in Israel's willingness to lower her tariffs... and her multiplicity of exchange rates." The paper goes on to ask the Government whether this subject is so secret that it is unable to inform the public what it is doing in this matter.

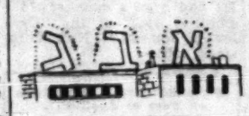
Omer (Histadrut) supports the dispatch of some of the new immigrants to agricultural settlements and points out that the Jewish Agency gives them every possible assistance. If certain new settlers left their village the day after their arrival, the paper say, this means that they did not seriously tackle the difficult task of establishing a new settlement.

Commenting on the controversy over transport to the Hadassah hospital on the Sabbath, **Herut** writes: "The decision to establish the hospital so far from the city was the original mistake." The special character of Jerusalem should have been taken into consideration when the siting of the hospital was decided upon, the paper adds. In any case, after the decision was made to build the hospital at Ein Karem, there was ample opportunity to settle the problem of essential Sabbath transport. The paper concludes by calling on the Municipality to establish a committee with representatives of all sections of the public to find a solution acceptable to everyone.

Davar (Histadrut) discusses the cost-of-living allowance; **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) and **Lamerhav** (Ahdut Ha'avoda) comment on the problem of road accidents; and **Hamodia** (Agudat Yisrael), in a second editorial, discusses the dispute at the Ata Textile Works and the general problem of wage rates in the economy.

KEEPING POSTED

WE were doing a little star-gazing the other night when we noticed that Jerusalem's sky-line had been converted into an electric blackboard for beginners in Hebrew by the election symbols lighting up the buildings. It seems that Herut are determined to assert their right to dominate the Knesset and have staked out their claim so that it looks as though it were a blue "Het" right on top of the Knesset building. They don't seem to have as much money



as Mapai, or else they think voters go to bed early; their election letter was switched off at 11 p.m. while the large "Aleph" on top of an adjoining building blazed on till the early hours of the morning. This week the NRP have placed an illuminated "Beth" in a window near the "Aleph". Now that the great argument has been settled, we may expect a "Lammed" to go up next.

•

WE can well understand the desire of the smaller parties to use the Knesset as an election platform, but the excuse of calling a session to give the vote to 1,700 recent immigrants seems thin. Actually there may be little point in it anyway, because as we were walking up Ben Yehuda Street the other night we heard apparently new immigrants heatedly arguing the merits of three neon signs in Zion Square. The only trouble is that only one of them is an election sign, a large "aleph" that glows in neon-light "bricks," the others are for soft drinks.

•

BEERSHEBA enjoys a certain degree of administrative independence, sufficient to entitle it to a new half-a-million building to house the offices of the Ministry of Interior and Education. It is said that five more storeys are to be added in time to house the branches of the other ministries and that Beersheba will then ask for the right to secede from the State. The first department moved in this week from the dilapidated wooden huts they occupied previously near the shopping centre. There was almost what is still known in this country as a "puncture" (except that it is pronounced *pancha*) because according to tradition the period between the 17th of Tamuz, which fell on July 1 this year, and the ninth of Av — next Saturday — is a period of mourning in which no celebrations of any kind must be held. Moving into a new building is clearly a joyful event (you should have felt the heat in those huts), and it looked as though the move would have to be postponed until the end of this time. This appeared to be an insuperable problem until somebody remembered well ahead of the period of mourning that all that is needed is to shift a couple of spare chairs and tables to the unfinished new premises to mark the official day of the move. This matter of keeping first of all the letter of the law can come in useful.

•

OUR great-uncle the Neanderthal man found in the cave in Wadi Amud, not far from Tiberias, dates back far enough not be a Jew, so that nobody can raise any objection to his poor bones being disturbed after all this time. All we can tell the Japanese archaeologists who found him is that he was obviously a man of discrimination, for the Wadi Amud is one of the most idyllic valleys in Israel. It meanders down from somewhere near Safad, filled with wild lemons and blackberries, and a little stream in season. The "amud" is a pillar of stone about 50 metres high which often has a few little flags on top to mark a successful ascent by junior mountaineers from the neighbourhood. The view that

uncle had from his cave must have been quite remarkably like that to be had today; a thought that is not without comfort.

•

IN digs into more recent remains the question of disturbing bones has arisen often enough. It stopped all further examination, for instance, in the tomb of the remarkable seafaring Jerusalemite found a few years ago in Rehavia during excavations for a new building. A similar problem arose when skeletons were found in the Cave of the Scrolls a while ago. On this occasion the Army Chaplain, Aluf-Mishne Goren, was invited to come and form a personal opinion of the situation. He was in no way put off by the arduous climb and seemed quite prepared to accept any hardship the archaeologists and their soldier assistant had faced. He was thus not too surprised when he found a large painted board over the entrance to the cave that read "Shortage of Oxygen. Please breathe economically." Uncomplainingly, taking short, shallow breaths, Chaplain Goren made a quick examination of the site, gave his verdict that there was no proof these were Jewish remains, and left. He did not ask about the oxygen, and in fact it was never discovered who had exactly put up the notice.

Today's contributors include H. B., Beersheba & E., Jerusalem.

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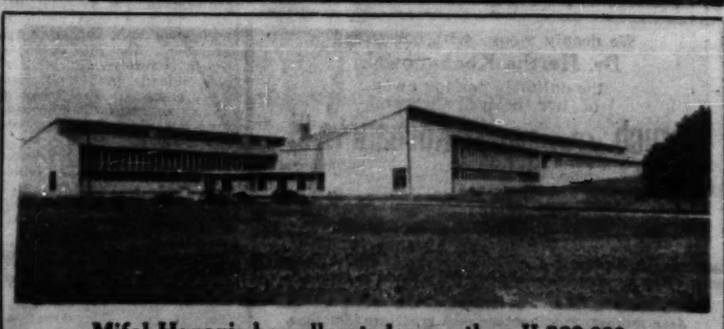
State of Israel Ministry of Health
The Zionist Federation of South Africa
Ashkelon Municipality
hereby announces the opening of the
ASHKELON GENERAL HOSPITAL
in the presence of the President of the State MR. IZHAK BEN-ZVI
with the participation of the Minister of Health MR. ISRAEL BARZILAI
the Mayor of Ashkelon, MR. ARYE TAGER
the Chairman of the South African Zionist Federation in Israel MR. ISRAEL DUNSKY
The ceremony will be held TODAY, July 20, 1961, at 5 p.m. at the Ashkelon Hospital.
Guests are requested to bring their invitations with them.



Mifal Hapayis has allocated more than IL300,000 (three hundred thousand pounds) for the building of the Ashkelon General Hospital.

For 1961/62 IL2,000,000 have been allocated for the construction of hospitals and clinics in Tel Aviv (in the final stages), Haifa, Petah Tikva, Ramat Gan, Jerusalem (an additional floor for children), Ashkelon, Hadera, Beersheba, Nahariya.